

# The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1861 式拜禮 號廿月正英曆 TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1922. 日四初月正



## NEW INDO-CHINA STEAMER.

### "Kutsang's" Successful Trials.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, January 30.

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's new steamer Kutsang, in successful trials at sea, averaged a speed of thirteen knots in boisterous weather and returned to the Tyne to prepare for the voyage to Hongkong.

The Kutsang has a length of 434 feet; beam of 54 feet; and depth of 31 feet. She carries 7,800 tons deadweight on a draught of 26½ feet. She is built to Lloyd's highest class and her engines are of 3,300 horse-power.

## THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

### Refloating May be Entrusted to Bankers' Syndicate.

Paris, January 26. (delayed).

The Chamber's Committees for Foreign Affairs and for the Colonies have passed the Bill on refloating the Banque Industrielle, which had been already approved by the Financial Committee.

M. Poincaré submitted a letter from the Chinese in Paris expressing the Chinese Government's appreciation of the interest taken by France in the matter of the Banque and a hope of China soon being able to co-operate.—Havas.

### Maintaining French Prestige in the Far East.

Paris, January 27. (delayed).

According to a statement in the Chamber by the Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, the Boxer indemnity should now amount to F.165,000,000 (gold) reaching in June next about F.170,000,000, or nearly \$32,000,000.

The Reporter laid stress upon the Government's determination effectively to protect France's interests and prestige in the Far East, especially in China, and insisted upon the expediency of the decision to be taken to-day, to-morrow being the first day of the Chinese year.—Havas.

Later.

The Chamber has passed the Bill for refloating the Banque Industrielle.—Havas.

### Could Raise Fr. 350,000,000 Now.

Paris, January 28.

The Bill passed by the Chamber reads as follows: The Government is empowered hereby to negotiate with China an agreement concerning the balance of the annuities due under the Protocol signed on September 7th, 1901 and to use the same for upholding French interests in the Far East, the said agreement to be submitted for Parliament's approval.

The deputy, M. Moutet, supported by M. Painlevé, moved an amendment devoting a part of the Boxer indemnity to Franco-Chinese educational institutions, but the motion was withdrawn upon M. Poincaré's assurance that a share of the profits in future of the French Far Eastern financial institution would be devoted to furthering Franco-Chinese intellectual co-operation.

In the course of the debate the Finance Minister denied that the French banks ever refused to help the Banque Industrielle, to which, as a matter of fact, they advanced large funds.

The Reporter, M. Bokanowsky, stated that although nothing had been decided yet, the refloating might be entrusted to a bankers' syndicate, to which the Boxer indemnity would be assigned as collateral for a loan.

Chinese depositors will be glad to know that the syndicate could on that guarantee alone raise quite Fr. 350,000,000.—Havas.

## LATE SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

### His Last Moments.

Monte Video, January 29.

Sir Ernest Shackleton died while the Quest was anchored off South Georgia. He became slightly indisposed on the night of January 4 and retired to bed. Dr. Hussey and others stayed in his cabin all night and at 3.30 in the morning on January 5 he began to sink rapidly and died three minutes later, despite all efforts by Dr. Hussey. The body was placed in a zinc shell, enclosed in a wooden coffin, and transferred on January 17 to the steamer Professor Cruik, which brought it to Monte Video, where it was received with military and governmental honours. The remains will probably be embarked on the steamer Andes to England.

The President has cabled his condolences to their Majesties and deceased's widow.

Later.

Dr. Hussey has explained that the three weeks' delay in announcing Sir Ernest Shackleton's death was due to the Quest's wireless being put out of action and damaged during storms on the voyage.

## THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE MEETS.

### President to be Elected on Friday.

The Hague, January 30.

The first informal preliminary meeting of the Permanent Court of International Justice was held in the Palace of Peace, nine Judges and two supplementary Judges being present.

Dr. Loder, of the Netherlands, presided pending the election of the President.

The meeting adjourned till Friday after deciding that all four supplementary Judges, including Dr. Wang, of China, should be invited to participate in the election.

## AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

Sydney, January 29.

In an Inter-State cricket match, Victoria beat New South Wales by 150 runs, thus securing the Sheffield Shield for the season.

## LORD NORTHCLEIFFE AT CAIRO.

Cairo, January 30.

Lord Northcliffe arrived to-day and will stay at the Residency.

## THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

### Concession to Remain.

From time to time the Hongkong Telegraph has aired the Naval and Dockyard grievance with regard to the income-tax question and the abolition of what was commonly called the "Service Dollar."

It will be remembered that the "Service Dollar" came into being some years ago and the idea, more or less, was to pay those in the Navy and in the Dockyard according to a fixed rate of exchange. Then some months ago it was announced that the "Service Dollar" concession was to be abolished and that salaries were to be paid at the current rate of exchange as from October 1st, 1921. The new arrangements came into force, but there was very strong feeling about the matter at the time, and representations were made to the Admiralty. These representations were apparently successful, for the deficiency in the October salaries was made up and nothing more has been heard about the proposed new pay arrangements, the "Service Dollar" concession being in operation as before.

Then there was the income-tax grievance. Roughly, the Admiralty's idea was this: Supposing a man's pay was, say, £30 a month, it would be turned into dollars at the concession rate, which was £40 at the rate of a two-shilling dollar and £10 at the current rate for the month, say half-a-crown. £40 at two-shillings would give \$800 and £10 at half-a-crown would give \$200, or \$1,000 in all. Now the rate of exchange was half-a-crown, and £40 at that rate works out at £200. The Admiralty wanted income-tax on that extra £10 and the Naval and Dockyard people in Hongkong considered it unfair. Strong protests were made and in this case, also, the representations have presumably been successful, for nothing more has been heard of the matter.

## THE LATE MR. DUNCAN MACKINTOSH.

### Death of Jardine Man at Shanghai.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Duncan Mackintosh, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Engineering Department, Shanghai, who passed away at the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 24th inst. The cause of death was typhoid fever, an attack of which shortly after his return from a journey in the north, necessitated his removal to hospital a few weeks ago. Mr. Mackintosh, who was only in his 38th year, was very well known, and particularly so in the newspaper and printing world in China. He came out about seven years ago to take charge of Messrs. Jardine's Linotype department, and in this capacity superintended the erection of machines in practically every foreign printing office on the coast. He was lately to have gone home on leave, to return as the special representative in China of the Linotype Company, but the illness which has

unfortunately proved fatal intervened. It was only eighteen months ago that Mr. Mackintosh was married in Shanghai to Miss May Robertson of Inverness, which is also the deceased's native place—and deep sympathy will be felt for her by a large circle of friends. A man of quiet, genial disposition, Mr. Mackintosh was greatly esteemed by his friends and business acquaintances.

## RUBBER SLUMPS AGAIN.

### Price Falls Below Ninepence.

London, January 30.

The fall in the price of rubber below ninepence, despite a reduction of the stocks in London from 69,000 to 67,000 tons, is variously attributed to fresh liquidation on the London market and a sharp break at Singapore, where free offerings are reported.

## THE U.S. CINEMA DISASTER.

### Over One Hundred Killed.

Washington, January 30.

The death-roll in the cinema disaster is now placed at 112 and the injured 134, of whom only 14 are seriously hurt. President Harding has sent a message of sympathy. He says the tragedy, staged amidst a great storm, has deeply depressed all.

(Other Telegrams on Page 8.)

## MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

### Interview with Portuguese Minister.

That a satisfactory agreement will be reached in the problem of the demarcation of the Macao boundary was the confident hope expressed by H. E. Senhor B. de Freitas, the Portuguese Minister to Peking, to a reporter of the Telegraph in the course of an interview over the week-end.

Since the arrival of the Minister at Canton to take a personal part in the deliberations, matters have progressed smoothly, and His Excellency spoke with satisfaction of the good relations he had helped to build up during the progress of the negotiations, pointing out to our representative that these were vitally important in a question which had been a recurrent subject for friction between the Portuguese and Chinese authorities. He mentioned the fact that General Chan King Ming was extremely cordial in a discussion of the subject and had shown by the broad views he assumed a firm desire to remove, once and for all, any possible causes for friction that have marred the hitherto friendly relations between the Portuguese colony and the Kwangtung province.

In a definition of the political nature of the question, Senhor B. de Freitas said that, being a purely local issue as between one province and another, this special matter had not been referred to the Washington Conference as was previously reported. His position was of an extremely delicate character. A Minister accredited to the Peking Government, his share in the present negotiations was more that of a personal adviser than a representative of a foreign Power, and better defined as a go-between for the Macao and Canton Governments.

Questioned as to the prospects of a satisfactory agreement, His Excellency remarked that the purely local extent of the problem could not give the final results of the present deliberations the importance of an international agreement, and considering his own position also. His Excellency opined that the settlement would be in the nature of a *modus vivendi*, a satisfactory step to an international treaty between Portugal and China when there was a settled and generally recognized Government in the latter country.

### THE HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

On the subject of the improvements of the Macao harbour, Senhor B. de Freitas gave our reporter to understand that this scheme will go through. Tenders were being called for, and it is understood that a number of European and American firms have sent in bids for the contract.

unfortunately proved fatal intervened. It was only eighteen months ago that Mr. Mackintosh was married in Shanghai to Miss May Robertson of Inverness, which is also the deceased's native place—and deep sympathy will be felt for her by a large circle of friends. A man of quiet, genial disposition, Mr. Mackintosh was greatly esteemed by his friends and business acquaintances.

## THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

### Union Effort To Spread The Trouble.

### CARGO COOLIES COME OUT.

The latest strike development is an effort on the part of the Seamen's Union to drag into the struggle all associated in any way with shipping. They have secured the support of the cargo coolies by reason of promises of help which may or may not be fulfilled. The coolies so far have not joined in, but the Union people declare that the junk people, whether of their own free will or no is not clear, will decline to carry more vegetables to Hongkong.

Aside from Japanese and other steamers which leave the harbour because they are independent of Chinese crews, vessels are still slipping out of the harbour. We give the names of five which have left for Shanghai during the past two days. All are Butterfield and Swire vessels. On Sunday there left the Kangsu and Paoing and on Monday the Tientsin, Ningpo and Shuntien. The Union officials are not disposed to discuss the departures at length. For the matter of that, they are not disposed to discuss anything. They profess to have no information from Canton, which is obviously untrue, and the bare circumstance that they have departed from their attitude of freely explaining how they were winning the strike is rather significant.

The Seamen's Union, however, has managed to get the cargo coolies—those who were working—on strike. They gave notice yesterday afternoon and came out this morning. The coal coolies have not yet joined the strikers and, so far as the general body of cargo coolies is concerned, the difference between being out of work and being on strike does not materially change the situation.

### The Coolies' "Farewell."

Yesterday the Cargo Coolies Guild issued a proclamation, described as a "farewell letter to different classes of the community." This announced the decision of the cargo coolies to strike in sympathy with the Chinese seamen, and it was distributed to the various labour organisations in Hongkong. The following is a translation:

The Chinese seamen's strike has been in operation for half a month and there is no prospect of a settlement. That both the labour and business elements have suffered indirectly, as a result, and that they are somewhat perturbed requires no mention; but the brutal falls on us, directly affected as we are by the strike. In bidding farewell to you we desire to acquaint you with our hardships in the hope that those who appeal to the consciences of unscrupulous capitalists so that the seamen may be quickly gratified in their demands, and the hardships suffered by both artisans and business men in Hongkong may be speedily removed. An early settlement would ease our minds even if we were dying. Emphatically as we are on ships to load and unload cargo, a day's strenuous work yields us but a few ten cent pieces, which, paltry amount is quickly expended on buying food and paying rent. It is like planting a tree in the morning and sawing the wood at night. Unable in normal times to reserve a meal for the next day, how can we expect to live now when the seamen's strike has caused interruption to communications and the prices of our daily requirements have risen considerably in consequence? This is but a little of our hardships, for the record of which all the bamboo grown on Nam Shan (a big mountain in China) would be insufficient. (It should be mentioned that before the introduction of paper in China the Chinese used thin bamboo slabs to write upon). Gentlemen, is that not terrible? As we cannot endure our present hardships brought about by the present deadlock in the seamen's strike, we are compelled to take up other vocations or to join hand-in-hand and return to our villages. We therefore bid you adieu. It is our earnest hope that the influen-

tial philanthropists and charitable-minded people will convey what we have just stated to the Government, so that the Government will prevail upon the ship owners to change their attitude, which is necessary for an early settlement.

### Bluejackets Do Coolie Work.

We hear that a considerable consignment of flour intended for the use of paid-off bluejackets on their way home aboard the Blue Funnel steamer Cyclops had to be removed from the godown by British naval men, in consequence of threats by the strikers. Arrangements had been made for the flour to be moved by cargo coolies, but the strikers let it be known that if the attempt were made they would knife the bags as the coolies brought them from the godown. As a result, a Blue Funnel lighter was sent alongside, and into this the flour was moved by a party of bluejackets detailed for the work.

### A Talkoo Incident.

A man who was suspected of being a strike-breaker, came in for very rough treatment at the hands of a crowd of a hundred strikers and their sympathisers in the vicinity of the Talkoo Docks yesterday. When questioned, he admitted that he was a "caretaker" aboard the B. and S. Kwangtung, now laid up at the Docks, and was thereupon severely mauled and bombarded with various missiles. He was hit on the head with stones, and had it not been for the timely arrival of the Police, would have been more severely injured. As it happened, Sergeant Griffin and other officers formed a rescue party, and took him from the crowd.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

If you are an antiquarian, you may wring your hands over the proposal of the Venice Municipal Council to convert the old prison of the Doges into a concert hall. If you are an optimist, you may observe, as was said when Millbank Prison gave place to the Tate Gallery, "Art is long, but time is fleeting." Or, if you are not a devotee of modern Italian music, you may feel that, unless the programmes are chosen with care, it will be but the exchange of one form of torture for another.

Lord Halsbury had his ups and downs in political as well as legal life, for there stands to his record, in the Lancashire election of 1874, the unusual figure, 1. There were days when the total number of electors was only 815, but the percentage of support was not such as to indicate a future Lord Chancellor. Such an age as ninety-eight is usually accepted in the spirit of astronomical figures, without an attempt to grasp what it really means. In this case it means that the life of Lord Halsbury comprised within it the whole active career of men like Gladstone, Beaconsfield, and Macanlay; that it covered thirty-three administrations; that it embraced the whole period of Parliamentary reform; that it had seen the whole growth of the locomotive for railway purposes; and that it covered alike the emancipation of the Roman Catholics and of the Jews. He was a year old when Carlyle married; twenty-five when Tennyson became Laureate; and it was in the year of his birth that Lamb was emancipated from his desk.

Rose, Shamrock and Thistle combined to honour the twenty-sixth birthday of Prince Albert, who is Duke of York, Earl of Inverness, and Baron Killarney. Moreover, the triumvirate of land, sea and sky are subject unto him as soldier, sailor and airman, while as a draper, mercer, needle-maker and tailor his Royal Highness has a fourfold grip on industrial Britain. Politics, business and sport alike welcome and interest him. The peerage title of York is one of the most ancient in English nobility. King Stephen bestowed the earldom of York on William, Count of Albemarle, in 1138. The first Duke was

Edmund of Langley, a younger son of Edward III. Charles I. was Duke of York at the age of 4.

Mr. Meighen, Canada's former Premier, and Mr. Mackenzie King, the head of the Government, have many points in common. They were both born in 1874, and although Mr. King is six months to a day younger than Mr. Meighen, the latter was only 45 when he was appointed Premier, and so still holds the record of having been the youngest Prime Minister in the British Empire.

Both were educated at Toronto University, a training ground of great men, and both came of legal families. Both owe their success to their skill in debate; Mr. Meighen was particularly clever in committee debate. In politics, however, they divided. Mr. King is an expert in "home" questions, while Mr. Meighen devoted his attention to Imperial topics.

The death at Hayling Island, in his eighty-fourth year, of Captain John Glas Sandeman, late 1st Royal Dragoons, and the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms—the King's bodyguard—calls attention to the unusual Christian name of Glas borne by most members of this family, which has been so long associated with the wine trade of Portugal. About a century and a half ago one of the Sandemans, Thomas Sandeman, married a daughter of the Rev. John Glas, founder of the sect known as the Glasites, and afterwards Glas became a general family name. A Sandeman founded a religious sect for himself—Robert Sandeman, whose followers were known as Sandemanians. Originally the Sandemans came from Perthshire, where they lived early in the seventeenth century.

In the little island of Jersey the seaweed harvest has been at its height during the past few weeks. Along the beach, which was the delight of tourists, just a short time back, come carts, horses and men, for the cutting is about to begin. Far away, to the very edge of the receding tide, these seaweed gatherers go, and are soon lost to view among the rocks. The cutting of the weed is only allowed by authority, twice during the year, in the autumn and spring. It is spread on the land and ploughed in, and thousands of tons of seaweed are thus used in agriculture every year.

## News in To-day's New Advertisements.

At the World Theatre to-night is being shown "The Craving," in which the lead is taken by Francis Ford.—Page 12.

Messrs. Mannors and Backhouse, agents, advise consignees of cargo of the arrival of the m.s. Afrika.—Page 5.

A Cabaret dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

"Risky Business" is the big film being shown at the Hongkong Theatre.—Page 12.

It is proposed to celebrate St. David's Day by a dinner and all Welshmen in the Colony are asked to communicate with Mr. D. J. Lewis of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.—Page 4.

Lammer's are selling household furniture at 39 Conduit Road, on Monday next.—Page 4. Further reductions at Whiteaway's sale are announced on Page 3.

## To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7½d.

## The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—30.10 Temperature—54° Humidity—84°

## Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 6.11 p.m.



## NOTICE.

## W.S. BAILEY &amp; CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS &amp; SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN, KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS  
Call Flag "L."Sole Agents for  
"KELVIN MOTORS."Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
50 B.H.P. now in stock  
also spare parts.Works, Tel. K.21.  
Manager, K.633.  
Secretary, K.369.  
Harbour Engineers, K.604.  
K.612.  
Telegrams "SEYBOUTNE"THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3  
No. 1 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc. No. 2 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of rheumatism, such as sciatica, etc. No. 3 is a powerful remedy for all kinds of asthma, such as bronchitis, etc.

## MASSAGE HALL.

23 FLOWER STREET.  
MRS. H. MORITA.  
MRS. S. UENO.  
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.  
Pain, Rheumatism, etc.

## MEE CHEUNG.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPH.  
OTHERS take your photos, but  
by our 30 years' experience we  
take yours in EXCELLENT  
CONDITION AND NATURAL  
COMPLEXION instead of merely  
clear and sharp.  
Studio:—Ice House Street.

## "FREE CHARGE"

FOR  
DEVELOPING FILMS  
Prompt Return.

## A. TACK &amp; CO.

26, DES VORUX ROAD,  
CENTRAL.

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-  
building and engineering works.  
Complete stock. Best terms.  
Immediate delivery.

## SINGON &amp; CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880.)  
HING LUNG T. Phone 315.GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong.MARTIN'S  
A PIOL & STEEL  
PILLS  
A French Remedy for all irregularities.  
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box  
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that  
at the first sign of any irregularity of  
the system a timely dose may be ad-  
ministered. These pills are the most  
effective, have the most pleasant taste,  
and are the most reliable. All Chronic  
and Acute Disorders of the Female  
System are cured by this medicine.  
MARTIN'S  
A PIOL & STEEL  
PILLS  
For Ladies."ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT  
FLASHES."  
A man flashes a cheque-book  
about generally has got no money  
at all, said Judge Parry at Lam-  
beth County Court.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## NEW YORK THEATRE CATASTROPHE.

Washington, Jan. 30.  
There were five hundred persons present in the theatre and  
few escaped uninjured. Saws and gas torches were procured and  
holes punched in the fallen roof at intervals, through which the  
dead and injured were labouriously removed. Private dwellings  
were turned into hospitals and a church improvised into a mortuary.  
The rescuers worked all night extracting groaning injured people,  
many of whom were limbless. Some could only be rescued by  
amputation. There were pathetic scenes in the streets, relatives  
waiting all night in the bitter cold, scanning the faces of those  
rescued and the disappointed ones subsequently filing inconsol-  
ably to the church to examine the long rows of dead.

## SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE.

Johannesburg, Jan. 30.  
The Chamber of Mines has offered to guarantee a ratio of at  
least one European to every 10 natives, which is no alteration on  
the present practice; but their offer as regards wages, etc., has  
increased the strikers' dissatisfaction. The Industrial Federation  
has arranged a meeting to discuss the proclamation of a general  
sympathetic strike throughout South Africa. The Union executives  
have appealed to their sympathisers to overthrow the present Gov-  
ernment.

## RIOT IN CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, January 30.  
Four thousand mill hands were involved in a riot at jute mills in  
the environs of Calcutta, originating in a demand for the release  
of two mill hands who were arrested for assaulting the manager. The  
police were called in, and fired in the air. The crowd replied with  
a shower of brickbats, injuring a petty-inspector and a dozen police-  
men, whereupon the police fired on the crowd, killing two and  
wounding 10.

## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Washington, January 30.  
Correspondents sound a note of warning against taking the  
Senate's ratification of the Treaties for granted and draw a parallel  
between the present conditions and those of 1919 when Mr. Wilson  
was unable to secure the passage of the League of Nations. Fresh  
complications have undoubtedly been introduced by the Geneva  
Conference, strengthening the opposition to the Washington  
Treaties, not because the Treaties are dependent on what will be  
done at Geneva, but on account of the fear, repeatedly voiced in recent  
Senate debates, that Europe is using America for her own purposes.  
The *Morning Post* finds another obstacle in bitter (?) Britain is  
also the victim of these attacks. The Administration is aware of  
the injustice of this campaign, but certain Republican Senators ask  
if the President has not blundered and whether they ought not to  
abandon him in self-preservation, while the Democrats are sitting on  
the fence.  
The present lull in the Conference proper is likely to be  
succeeded by interesting proceedings since the week's pro-  
gramme includes the problem of how best to deal with the various  
resolutions and declarations regarding China and the drafting of the  
Shantung Treaty. Both of the foregoing are on to-day's agenda  
while the Twenty-one Demands are expected to come up in a few  
days.  
The *Times* declares that the course of discussion can be predic-  
ted with certainty. Japan will withdraw five of the most obnoxious  
demands and will refuse to discuss the extension of the Liaotung  
lease to nine years.

## CRICKET.

## The Holiday Match.

The special holiday match  
between the United Services and  
the Hongkong C.C. concluded  
yesterday, when, owing to the  
inclement weather, play had to  
be abandoned during the after-  
noon. As reported by us yester-  
day, the Services closed their  
first innings on Saturday for 191,  
and the Club had replied with 61  
for seven, at which stage the  
game stood when stumps were  
pitched yesterday.Yesterday morning Pearce scored  
well all round the wicket, but  
could get no one to stay with him  
for any length of time. The last  
three wickets put on 67 runs, of  
which Pearce claimed 41. He was  
credited with eight boundaries, and  
was undefeated at the close.The Services opened well.  
Olliver, Jotham and Davies all  
scoring double figures, but with  
the exception of Capt. Spinks the  
rest did little. With the score at  
151 for 9 wickets the innings was  
declared.Unfortunately what promised  
to be a very interesting finish was  
spoiled by the rain. Hongkong had  
obtained 61 for the loss of three  
wickets when the game was aban-  
doned.

## United Services.

Capt. Olliver, c Davies, b  
Evans, ... 29  
Capt. Davies, c & b Sayer, ... 10  
Lt. Com. Jotham, b Sayer, ... 78  
Sub-Lt. Stephenson, st.  
Davies, b Reed, ... 10  
Lt. Franks, c Braga, b Sayer, ... 1  
Major Edwards, b Hamilton, ... 47  
Capt. Spinks, c Blaker, b  
Hamilton, ... 9  
Bdr. Baker, lb.w., b Sayer, ... 0  
Lt. Graham, c Hancock, b  
Hamilton, ... 3  
Lt. White, b Hamilton, ... 0  
Lt. Beatty, not out ... 0  
Extras ... 4  
Total ... 191Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
Reed ... 19 2 44 1  
Sayer ... 23 - 75 4  
Evans ... 6 - 21 1  
Lammert ... 7 1 20 -  
Hamilton ... 5 1 27 4

## 2nd Innings.

Capt. Olliver, C. Hancock,  
b. Reed ... 15  
Capt. Davies, b. Sayer ... 23  
Lt. Com. Jotham, run out ... 43  
Major Edwards, lb.w. Hamilton ... 2  
Lt. Stevenson, b. Hamilton ... 5  
Lt. Franks, b. Sayer ... 6  
Capt. Spinks, b. Reed ... 20  
Bdr. Baker, b. Reed ... 8  
Lt. Graham, b. Reed ... 0  
Mr. White, not out ... 11  
Lt. Beatty, not out ... 5  
Extras ... 13  
Total (for 9 wks. dec.) 151

## Bowling analysis:

O. M. R. W.  
Reed ... 17 1 44 4  
Sayer ... 17 2 50 2  
Hamilton ... 7 - 22 2  
Evans ... 6 - 22 -

## Hongkong C.C.

E. R. Mitchell, c Franks, b  
Davies ... 14  
J. R. Sayer, lb.w., b Davies ... 6  
E. L. Braga, c and b Beatty ... 5  
T. E. Pearce, not out ... 78  
R. H. Hancock, b Graham ... 3  
B. L. Evans, c Graham, b  
Davies ... 16  
C. Blaker, c Franks, b Beatty ... 7  
L. J. Davies, c Baker, b  
Graham ... 2  
E. Lammert, st. Franks, b.  
Graham ... 5  
E. B. Reed, run out ... 2  
E. W. Hamilton, lb.w. Graham ... 11  
Extras ... 9  
Total ... 153

## Bowling analysis:

O. M. R. W.  
Capt. Davies ... 31 18 30 3  
Lt. Beatty ... 13 1 52 2  
Lt. Graham ... 20 5 1 67 4

## 2nd Innings.

R. Hancock, lb.w. Beatty ... 26  
B. D. Evans, not out ... 12  
T. E. Pearce, b. Beatty ... 4  
E. J. R. Mitchell, b. Davies ... 5  
G. R. Sayer, not out ... 6  
Extras ... 8  
Total (for 3 wks.) 61E. L. Braga, C. Blaker, E. Lam-  
mert, E. B. Reed, E. W. Hamilton,  
L. J. Davies did not bat.  
Bowling analysis: O. M. R. W.  
Capt. Davies ... 7 4 19 1  
Lt. Beatty ... 6 - 24 2THE HONG MOH  
DISASTER.Tardy Recognition Of  
Fine Work By The  
S.S. ShansiWe are indebted to Mr. T. A.  
Mitchell, Hon. Secretary of the  
British Chamber of Commerce at  
Swatow, for the following copies of  
letters exchanged between the  
Chamber and the Secretary, Lloyds,  
London, regarding the recognition  
of services rendered by the Captain  
and Officers of the S.S. Shansi, dur-  
ing the wreck of the Hong Moh in  
March last.Swatow, 14th October 1921.  
The Secretary, Lloyds, London.Dear Sir,—My committee desire  
me to bring to your notice a very  
grave injustice which they consider  
has been done to the Captain,  
Officers and crew of the steamer  
Shansi, owned by the China  
Navigation Co., Ltd., in connection  
with the wreck of the Hong Moh  
in March last.From a report in the *Hongkong  
Daily Press* we see that your  
Committee have presented medals  
to Captain Evans of H.M.S.  
Caroline, Commander of the  
British naval forces, and to the  
Captain and crew of the S.S. Shansi,  
in recognition of their services.The steamer Shansi stood  
by for two days, but owing to the  
state of the sea was unable to  
render assistance.  
We would point out to you that  
the Shansi stood by the wreck  
for 48 hours when the storm was  
at its worst and effected the rescue  
of some 400 souls. Shansi, but  
when it was impossible to do any  
more and was the first to bring the  
news to Swatow, which resulted in  
the first wireless calls being sent  
out.Further, while in no way desir-  
ing to disparage the excellent work  
done by H. M. Ships, we would  
point out to you that they were  
ordered and manned by a dis-  
ciplined and trained British crew,  
and trained British officers, while on  
the Shansi the only Europeans were the  
Captain, three deck officers, and  
three engineers, and the crew com-  
posed of some 100 Chinese sailors.  
Again, the warships have up-to-  
date appliances for dealing with  
such emergencies and the Shansi  
has only the ordinary equipment of  
the China coast.As I have already said, we per-  
fectly recognise and thoroughly  
appreciate the good work done  
by the Caroline and Shansi  
on this occasion, but at  
the same time we cannot but  
regret that, had you been properly  
informed as to the part played in  
this disaster by the Captain,  
Officers and crew of the S.S. Shansi,  
you would not have so short-  
ly dismissed in your report their  
valuable and self-sacrificing action.As the Chamber believes in  
justice, so it is not only to British  
ships, but also to all ships  
participating in the rescue of  
British subjects in this part  
of the world, that this particular  
commemorative happened, so to speak,  
at our doors, the members feel im-  
pelled to bring it clearly before  
you, so that you may, should you  
think fit, remedy what is re-  
garded as here as a great  
injustice, that is to say  
the omission of any recognition—  
verbal or tangible—of the way in  
which the personnel of the  
Shansi upheld the best tradi-  
tions of the British Merchant  
Marine.Enclosing the portion of the  
report of the proceedings of the  
Marine Court of Enquiry which  
bears on the subject matter of this  
letter—I remain, etc.Sgd. C. BARBRADGILL,  
Chairman.9th December, 1921.  
Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge  
with many thanks, the receipt of  
your letter of the 14th October,  
and I am extremely obliged to you  
for bringing to my notice the  
assistance rendered by the steamer  
Shansi on the occasion of the  
wreck of the S.S. Hong Moh in  
March last.Your communication has been  
laid before the Committee of  
Lloyds, who have had much plea-  
sure in conferring Lloyds' Silver  
Medal for Saving Life at Sea upon  
Captain R. Turnbull, as an hono-  
rary acknowledgment of the services  
rendered by him and the Officers  
and men under his command on  
several more nights, so immensely  
popular has it proved.I am communicating this fact to  
the London representatives of the  
owners of the steamer, with the  
request that they will pass on the  
information to their Head Office.—  
Yours etc.,  
(Sgd) W. A. J. BOXFORD,  
For the Secretary.To the Secretary, British Cham-  
ber of Commerce, Swatow, China.POLICE CLERK  
COMMITTED.Alleged Falsifying  
Accounts.Fateh Mohamed, a clerk in the  
Police Accountant Office, against  
whom many charges of falsifying  
accounts and ordering goods by  
false pretences have been preferred,  
was on Friday committed by Mr.  
R. E. Lindsell to the Criminal  
Sessions for trial. Mr. Leo Long-  
motto, defending, applied for a  
reduction of the bail which was \$15-  
000. The Magistrate said that as  
the evidence was so strong he could  
not grant the application. He  
increased the bail to \$80,000.  
Aboni Santra, a book-keeper in the  
employ of the Automobile Trading  
Company, who is charged with con-  
spiring with Mohamed to defraud  
the Government by falsely repre-  
senting that the Government owed  
several firms money, has also  
been committed to the Sessions.

## PROMISE BROKEN.

Stowaways' Complaint  
Against Skipper.Four Chinese were charged be-  
fore Mr. R. E. Lindsell yesterday  
with being stowaways on the S.S.  
Tipitah from Balik Papan to  
Hongkong. The Chinese said that  
on the Captain's order they worked  
on the ship as deck hands in lieu  
of payment of their fare. As they  
did a lot of stowaway work the  
Captain promised not to take pos-  
sibilities against them when the  
ship arrived.The Magistrate: How long had  
you been on board before you were  
discovered?Defendants: We went on board  
on Saturday and were found out the  
next day.The Magistrate told defendants  
that it was not natural that they  
were made to work on the ship.Sub-inspector Spear said de-  
fendants were made to work in the  
engine room. Defendants had  
worked in Balik Papan under a  
year's agreement. At the ex-  
piration of the term they were not  
renewed. They had no money and  
had to return to China somehow.  
The Magistrate sentenced de-  
fendants to fourteen days' hard  
labour each.

## "DICE OF DESTINY."

Coronet Theatre's Notable  
Picture.Yesterday, so cold and drab,  
proved a cheerless holiday for  
many people, but not for the know-  
ing ones. They thoroughly en-  
joyed themselves in the cosy little  
Coronet Theatre, where a special  
holiday programme chased away  
thoughts of strikes and other  
worries in the suspense and de-  
light of adventure and romance.  
"The Dice of Destiny" it was, a  
great "crook" drama, that wrought  
this magic. Written by John  
Moroso, well-known newspaper  
writer, and directed by Henry  
Kring, producer of "One Hour  
Before Dawn," this notable Pathe  
feature confirmed an old tradi-  
tion and started a new one. It  
proved once more that the Coronet  
is the home of good pictures, and  
it demonstrated that a story  
having its roots in the underworld  
can be filmed with wonderful  
realism—actually emphasizing the  
sombre aspect—and yet remain  
an impressive picture of real life  
with the romance and humour the  
author introduced even enhanced.  
But then "Dice of Destiny" is a  
work of art, and the acting of its  
principal player, H. B. Warner, a  
personal triumph. Vividly,  
sincerely he plays the part of  
Jimmy Doyle, once a famous  
jewel thief but now an honest man.  
"He'll come back! They always  
do!" prophesied the detective who  
had a particular grudge against  
Jimmy Doyle. But Jimmy Doyle  
didn't "come back"—he was tricked  
back by another crook who  
wanted the girl for whose love  
Jimmy was playing level. How  
fate played tricks with these three  
men has the thrill and surprise,  
as an American newspaper phras-  
ed it, of a pistol shot in the dark-  
ness of a stormy night. Specially  
secured for the holiday, "Dice of  
Destiny" will be shown again for  
several more nights, so immensely  
popular has it proved.AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOME.  
The Fourth Provincial Soviet  
Congress, says an official mes-  
sage, opened in Moscow on De-  
cember 15 with an overwhelming  
Communist majority. M. Kame-  
neff, in his Presidential address,  
indicated that the new economic  
policy will occupy the central  
place at the Congress. He point-  
ed out that the conquest of the  
national industries was a slow pro-  
cess, consummated through a  
capable commercial policy of  
capturing the markets and oust-  
ing private competitors by  
superior business methods, while  
allowing private enterprise com-  
plete freedom for legitimate  
development. National trade  
must particularly strive to cap-  
ture the peasant market from the  
bourgeois tradesman. National  
propaganda must promote the  
maximum of agriculture, with  
efficient industry to purchase the  
harvest from the peasantry, thus  
cementing the workers' and pea-  
sants' union by a mutually bene-FLEET-STREET'S £7,023 GIFT  
TO BART'S.  
As a result of the Fleet-street  
Week in aid of St. Bartholomew's,  
a cheque for £7,023 0s. 2d. has  
been presented to the hospital.HOBBIES OF NOTED  
PEOPLE.What Fame Does out of  
The Limelight.How do our great people spend  
their spare time?Fame is accumulating at the  
rate of 120 pages of "Who's who"  
every year, and one has only to  
turn to that volume to find the  
weak spots of all our famous  
people.Since Mr. Bernard Shaw wrote  
his recreation down as "anything  
but sport," quite a lot of others  
have become privileged to tell  
the public their hobbies.Charlie Chaplin, for example,  
is keen on "motoring, horse rid-  
ing, deep-sea fishing off the  
Southern Californian coast for  
tuna," and he "reads a good deal."There is a breadth of vision  
about the hobby of Mr. Charles  
M'Donald, who has been Speaker  
of the Australian Parliament.  
"Motor-cycling over an electorate  
of 370,000 square miles," is how  
he puts it.THE DEAN AND GEORGE ROBEY.  
Dean Inge does not mention  
his recreation. George Robey  
rises to greater heights in his five  
line par. He does not even men-  
tion what or who he is.  
Simply: "Made first appearance  
in 1891," and there you are, my  
boy!Editors may take a tip from an  
Indian editor-in-chief, Mr. Mulvi  
Mahbub Alam directs and con-  
trols several Indian publications  
in the Urdu language.My recreation," he writes, "is Indian  
club exercises in the morning."  
Mr. J. H. Thomas is "interested  
in all outdoor sports." Annie J.  
Curwen, the musician, says her  
hobby is "helping lame dogs over  
stiles."CYCLING PROFESSORS.  
There are some very odd  
recreations amongst the famous.  
Here is an assortment—  
Ecclesiology. Fungi.  
Mathematics. Blindfold chess.  
Journalism. Bookplate  
collecting.Whilst most literary people in  
the limelight seem fond of golf,  
learned professors appear gen-  
erally to be keen cyclists. Half  
the people whose names are  
"Mac" something or other, state  
that their recreation is gardening.  
Mr. C. R. W. Nevinston says  
his recreation is "flying, and the  
Cafe Royal."BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC  
FOR NEW YORK.

## Circumventing the Law.

A birth control clinic will be  
opened at 317 East Tenth Street,  
New York, within the next few  
weeks, according to Mrs. Anne  
Kennedy, secretary of the Amer-  
ican Birth Control League, who  
spoke recently before the Wom-  
en's Law Club at the Hotel  
McAlpin.In this State the law makes it  
a crime," said Mrs. Kennedy, "to  
give information on birth control.  
But the law has been so inter-  
preted, as a result of Mrs. Sanker's  
challenge of it, that such infor-  
mation can be given to women  
suffering from disease. It is on  
the premise that we are opening  
the clinic."Mrs. Kennedy said that there  
are eleven States where oral in-  
formation can be given legally.  
She said the league intended to  
open clinics in these States and  
to establish State leagues to co-  
operate in support of more work  
in this direction."We will go into the thickly  
populated districts in factory  
towns and get the support of the  
medical profession," she said, "to  
give the best medical advice to  
women who demonstrate their  
right to the information."

## UNPOPULAR TAXES.

How Chinese Can Control  
Their Governors.Taxes on everything have been  
raised just about 100 per cent  
writes a correspondent to the N. Y.  
C. *Daily News* from Kanchow, Ki.  
Butchers have to pay twice the  
tax of a few months ago for  
every pig killed, and those who  
kill cows have to pay double of  
what has been the rate for many  
years. The climax was reached a  
few days ago when it was an-  
nounced that all vegetable sellers  
must apply to the police for a  
token, to permit them to sell  
their vegetables on the streets,  
as they and their forefathers have  
been doing for generations. This  
was so serious a change that the  
sellers just remained outside the  
city for a few days and the result  
was that the city was practically  
without green vegetables.This brought the authorities to  
their senses, and the head of  
police saw that the people were  
too strong for him. But to with-  
draw his order outright would  
have been to lose face too much.  
So, a scapegoat was found: some-  
one was caught near the West  
gate and arrested on the charge  
of spreading rumours that the  
police were about to collect  
taxes from vegetable sellers—a  
thing which was absolutely un-  
heard of in the annals of this  
Republic. After this pro-  
clamation had been posted the  
vendors were at it as briskly as  
ever next morning.A Government  
decree has fixed details for un-  
restricted private publishing  
enterprises, printing works, &c.,  
subject to control by proper Gov-  
ernment organs.AN AMERICAN "PEER"  
TO MARRY.

## His Scottish Bride.

The romantic story of the  
Fairfax family is recalled by the  
announcement that a marriage  
has been arranged between Lord  
Fairfax, of Cameron, and Maud,  
only daughter of Mr. James  
McKelvie, of Duckys Park, East  
Grinstead, Surrey.In 1908, the Committee of  
Privileges of the House of Lords  
confirmed the succession of  
Albert Kirby Fairfax to the  
Scottish peerage title, and  
thus created "America's only  
peer."Although Lord Fairfax is now  
naturalised, the family have been  
settled in Virginia for many  
generations, and are among the  
most exclusive people in that  
State.

## FORMER BANK CLERK.

At one time a bank clerk, and  
later a stockbroker, Lord Fairfax  
is now a member of the firm of  
Bonbright and Co., in London  
and New York. He belongs to  
several clubs in London, in-  
cluding the Carlton and the Metropo-  
litan, in New York.The family's connection with  
America began in the time of  
the sixth baron, who inherited  
from his mother, early in the  
eighteenth century between five  
and six million acres of land in  
Virginia as well as the English  
estates.He was so charmed by  
Virginia's natural beauty that he  
decided to settle there, handing  
over his English possessions to  
his brother. The story of the  
Fairfax settlement inspired  
Thackeray's novel, "The Virgin-  
ians."The ninth, tenth, and eleventh  
barons were all American citizens,  
and none of them took the title,  
or allowed any reference of it.

## CONFISCATED ESTATES.

Twelfth of the line, the present  
Lord Fairfax first came to Eng-  
land for King George's coronation  
which he attended by special  
request of the Scottish House  
of Peers. After a stay of two or  
three years, during which time  
he was welcomed everywhere, he  
returned to America, declaring,  
as it was reported, that "his stay  
in this country had made him  
more American than ever."Vast estates inherited by the  
sixth baron, in the management  
of which George Washington is  
said to have taken part, were  
confiscated during the Civil War,  
and in the troubles of that period  
large quantities of family papers  
and public documents were des-  
troyed.A little over 50 years old, the  
present peer has spent a con-  
siderable portion of his time in  
England, and has a home in  
London, at Old Burlington-street.Although he has no seat in the  
House of Lords, the choice of his  
fellow Scottish peers may send  
him there at any time.Mr. McKelvie is a wealthy  
Scottish coalowner and exporter.



## NOTICE



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ACTRESS'S EMOTIONS  
MEASURED.

## Novel Instrument.

Your emotions can be measured and registered at Maudsley Hospital, London.

With the assistance of Miss Olga Nethersole and Miss Lillah McCarthy, the well-known actresses, striking experiments were conducted on the "emotionometer" recently.

In a darkened laboratory in the basement of the hospital, Miss Nethersole's beautiful voice was uttering a sad passage from "Armen Sylva's" "Necklace of Tears."

From the darkness came the voice:—

The Child longed for a necklace of silver more silvery than the moon at midnight.

More silvery than the stream in the pale moon's beams. She said to the River, Lead me a wave;

She said to the Moon, give me your light.

But the Moon said, The dark night needs my light.

And the River said, The dry earth waits for me.

Then Man said, Take our tears, and of them make thy necklace.

And each man gave her his dearest tear.

And the child had a necklace—a necklace of tears.

But when the child wore her necklace the tears told their story.

And each one told the sorrow of a heart, and each one deemed itself the saddest.

Immediately in front of her was a square of light flung upon a screen from a highly sensitive instrument. The actress had her first and second fingers dipped into two tubes of water to connect up with the "emotionometer."

As she recited the poetry it was obvious that she left the poignancy of the piece, and every reaction of her emotions was shown by that moving point of light.

Towards the climax the light recorder moved right off the screen and oscillated over a very wide area, showing how real was the emotion which the elocutionist felt herself.

EMOTION OF PATRIOTISM.

After Miss Olga Nethersole had recorded her emotions, an experiment was made by Miss Lillah McCarthy.

In the darkness her fine, rich voice was heard uttering John Gaunt's Death Speech.

Here was the emotion of patriotism—

Met think I am a prophet new inspired.

As those glorious words inspired by love of England filled the laboratory, the small square of light trembled and danced along the screen.

Her sister, Miss Marion McCarthy, also tested the emotionometer.

NO FAKED EMOTION.

By permission of Sir Frederick Mott this apparatus is to be on view at the Devonshire House ball and fête in aid of the Peoples League of Health.

The doctor, who has been experimenting for some time with this instrument, told me that it will not record any faked emotion—that is unless a person really feels pain, grief, sudden joy, or horror, the light remains still.

I proved this myself by experiments with the instrument. There was no action when I pretended to feel pain, but the moment I was startled in the darkness by the sudden noise of a police rattle, the light patch travelled to the other end of the screen.

"IS SHE DARK OR FAIR?"

A subsequent experiment upon an Army officer had its amusing side.

The doctor asked him to think of "the girl he liked best," but there was no response. It was obvious that the subject was on his guard, but a sudden shaft from Miss Nethersole, who asked: "Is she dark or fair?" made an immediate response on the emotionometer.

Asked as to what value such an instrument would be in divorce cases, the doctor replied that experiments in that direction had not been made, but it has been used to test a man suspected of a grave criminal charge.

The suspected criminal was connected up with the emotionometer and certain associations, and names connected with the crime, were put to him.

Reactions occurred registering his thoughts, but the evidence obtained in the case was not considered sufficient to warrant a conviction at a subsequent trial.

## FOR STOUT WOMEN.



## BY MARIAN HALE.

There is one consoling thought for the woman who was born too early to be a flapper.

It is that while many of our fashions are shown upon tantalizingly slender figures, most of the modes may be adapted to almost any avoirdupois.

Naturally bouffant garments are the flapper's very own.

But the straight lines and flowing sleeves, the adaptation of the straight lines, belong to almost any age and figure.

The long-waisted effect, with cording over the hips, and the long shoulders with full sleeves tend toward grace of figure.

The designs of bead, embroidered in two rows on the sleeves and skirt and one around the neck, add that touch of gaiety which all the season's frocks demand.

METHOD OF GERMAN  
DISARMAMENT.Some Criticism of the Allied  
Commission.

It is no doubt necessary that there should be some means of securing the observance by Germany of the provisions of the Peace Treaty in regard to the non-manufacture of war material, but it may well be doubted whether the best method has been adopted writes a special correspondent from Geneva to the *Daily Chronicle*.

The Military Commission of Control has quite arbitrary powers. It has the power not merely to stop any production of war material, but to order the destruction of any old building and prevent the erection of any new one, to prevent the acquisition of any new machinery as well as to scrap any old machinery.

Nobody engaged in industry needs to be told how difficult the work of production becomes when the producer is at the mercy of a number of military officers, against whose decisions there is no appeal.

## CASE FOR THE LEAGUE.

If there is to be any genuine disarmament there will have to be some control in every country, and not only in Germany. That control would naturally be exercised by the League of Nations.

A beginning might be made by substituting for this costly business of the Military Commission of Control a certain number of experts, each with a particular district of Germany assigned to him, under the direction of the League of Nations, who would have power to visit any factory at any time simply to see that war material was not being manufactured, but would not have all the arbitrary powers of the existing Commission.

The German Government would make a good impression on the opinion of the world if it would offer to accept such a system without the time limit of 15 years.

## DEUTSCHE WERKE COMPLAINT.

One of the specific charges made in Germany, particularly by the workmen, is that the Commission of Control is more severe on the Deutsche Werke than on private firms. For instance, it is said that whereas the Deutsche Werke has been ordered to cease the manufacture of sporting guns, no such restriction has been put on certain other firms. I was told that sporting guns are being made with the consent of the Commission at Suhl in Thuringia and also by the firm of Gustav Gentschow.

The Commission of Control, I understand, denies that it differentiates in any way to the disadvantage of the Deutsche Werke, and, alternatively, says that special precautions are necessary in the case of former State war factories, although the reason is not apparent. If a sporting gun is a potential weapon of war, it is equally dangerous wherever it may be made.

## IMPOSSIBLE AIM.

Two specific instances have been given to me of decisions made by General Nollet that need explanation. At the Wolkang factory, near Hanau, the Commission consented to the erection of a building with four furnaces, and, because a reserve furnace was added, General Nollet has ordered the demolition of the building. Yet I am assured by experts that a reserve furnace is a necessity which would be added by any practical person.

At Spandau the former ammunition factory is being used for melting down war material and transforming it into ingots. The rolling mill in which they are rolled is quite out of date, and permission has been asked to erect a modern one. The Commission has refused it.

The truth is that the Commission, or at any rate the French members of it, have an impossible aim. They wish to make it impossible for Germany to begin again the manufacture of war material when the 15 years of their control have expired. General Nollet revealed that in a recent interview with representatives of the Erfurt workmen, who assured him that they would never again consent to make war material. He said that he might take their word for it, but could they speak for their children?

## DESTROY ALL INDUSTRY?

Germany is now completely disarmed. War material is not being made there. And that is all that we can secure. We cannot, except by destroying German industry, make it impossible for Germany ever to make war material again. Any country with an industry can make war material—not at a moment's notice, but after a certain period of preparation and adaptation. Our own experience in England must have taught us that German factories could be adapted for the manufacture of war material as British factories were. They could not be so adapted in a few weeks, as M. Briand said at Washington, nor could Germany put seven million soldiers in the field at once, as he suggested. But a good deal could be done in a year, and something in six months. It is useless to blink that fact. And it means that all the prohibitions and regulations of General Nollet are futile as a means of permanently preventing Germany from arming.

## GENERAL NEWS.

## PRINCE'S FIRST TIGER.

The Prince of Wales shot his first tiger in the Nepal Terai. The tiger measured 9ft. 6in from nose to end of tail. It is added that his Royal Highness was personally congratulated by the Prime Minister of Nepal.

"£7,700 'HEAD MONEY.'"  
An award of £7,745 for prize bounty, or "head money," at the rate of £5 per head on 1,540 persons on board four Turkish warships captured by crews of H. M. gunboats Tarantula, Mantle, and Moth in February 1917, was made in the Prize Court last month.

## NOTICE

## MARATHON RACE

FEBRUARY 8th.

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RELEASE OF EUGENE  
DEBS.

A Washington message of the 24th. ult. states:—Simultaneously with the commutation of the sentence of Eugene V. Debs, President Harding fully pardoned five soldiers convicted of murdering a British officer overseas and the sentences of several civilian offenders were commuted on parole to be deported. Two are under observation for insanity while the others are free under a parole granted by ex-President Wilson.

The executive statement says: "The list is mostly composed of wartime obstructors. Less than one-third of them are members of the L.W.W. and these have either fully repented or are booked for deportation for advocating the destruction of government."

forcibly. The president concluded he would not consider such cases. "The fact that Debs was three times the presidential choice of a million voters is known to have influenced the pardon of Debs."

A supplementary Whitehouse statement says: "There is no question of his guilt. He admitted it. However, except for his prominence and the resultant far-reaching effects, he probably would not have received as long a sentence. He is not strong physically."

MILLIONS OF GAS MANTLES  
IMPORTED.

Foreign importers, fearing that they may possibly be heavily taxed, were said, at the inquiry under the Safeguarding of Industries Act to be rushing gas mantles to this country to the extent of nearly half a million a week, valued at nearly £7,000.



Empire markets by 52.4 per cent.

Reading the two sets of tables together it will be seen that our total trade in 1913 was £339,762,000, in 1920 it was £1,007,278,000 (or at 1913 values £224,511,000), and in 1921 £1,585,660,000 (or at 1913 values £180,020,000). Thus our trade in 1920 had declined by 27.2 per cent. as compared with 1913, and our trade in 1921 was 40.3 per cent. less than our trade in 1920, or 53.9 per cent. less than our trade in 1913.

The figures point to financial conditions which will make the budgets of next year and the years after the most difficult in the history of the country. I pointed out in a former memorandum the manner in which the present level of direct taxation enters into cost of production and prices in a way not foreseen by earlier economists. We have now reached the position when it does not appear possible for the export trade to recover unless there is a drastic reduction of such taxation.

It is a problem of finance thrusts itself upon our attention at every point. The decline of trade, involving as it does a decline of production, means a decline of the fund from which all taxes are paid. In these circumstances I appeal to all business men to exert whatever influence they have to induce Parliament to take up the question of our trade policy as the most vital need of the country and the Empire.



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REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

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(Direct)

CYCLOPS 31st Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
ACHILLES 7th Feb. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
CALCHAS 14th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

NELEUS 1st Feb. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool  
ELPENOR 14th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool  
DEMODOCUS 20th Feb. Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

PROTESILAUS 31st Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver  
IXION 21st Feb.  
TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

KEEMUN 10th February, via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 5th Feb. for Shanghai & Japan  
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London  
MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE AGENTS.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

## The M. S. "JAVA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 27th January, 1922.

Further Sailings:—

Expected on or about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M. S. "PERU" 20th January	15th February
M. S. "ASIA" 28th "	27th "
M. S. "AFRIKA" 4th Feb.	6th March
S. S. "KINA" 15th "	15th "
M. S. "TONGKING" 15th "	22nd "
M. S. "MALAYA" 1st March	7th April

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—  
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1922.

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## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VERENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SKEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN. (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)

From ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN, GENOA AND LISBON.

The Steamship "ALDABI"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd. February, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st. February, 1922 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. General Agents. Hongkong, 26th Jan. 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

The M.S. "GLENADE"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st. February 1922, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 1st. February 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents. Hongkong, 25th Jan. 1922.

## "SUMMER TIME" ENTENTE.

Mr. Shortt informed the House of Commons that agreement had practically been reached between this country and France in order that summer time should begin and end at the same time in both countries. A Bill would be introduced next Session to give effect to this agreement and to fix the dates.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship "ROBERT DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, and ports, on January, 25th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. and stored at consignees risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Tuesday, January 31, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael &amp; Clarke at 2.30 p.m.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after Wednesday, Feb. 1, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO. Agents.

Hongkong, January, 24th. 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "THESEUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Jan. 1922.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "DEMODOCUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, cargo for Hongkong has been landed at Singapore and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought on to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Jan. 1922.

## LORD CREWE AND THE SUPER-TAX.

The reason which impelled the Marquis of Crewe to sell his large Madeley estate was disclosed by the auctioneer at Crewe. He said his lordship had been reluctantly compelled to do so because of the abnormal super-tax. Tenants bought their holdings to the extent of £120,000, but many big farms remained unsold. The estate comprised land in Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

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HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE &amp; SHANGHAI.

The Company's Steamship "MANILA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd. Feb. 1922 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 28th Jan. 1922.

## CO-OPERATION IN EXPORT.

The Commonwealth Trade Commissioner, Shanghai, states: A Federal movement is going forward in Australia to establish co-operative company to develop the export trade in leather and leather goods of all classes. The intention of the projected company is to secure reciprocal trade with other countries in addition to pushing Australia's leather trade. To this end, the preliminary prospectus of the company sets out as one of the objectives "to purchase on behalf of firms in Australia any goods manufactured in the countries where the association is represented". For instance in China, which is expected to be a fruitful field for exported operations in boots and other leather manufactures, there are possibilities of buying in return such products as tea, cotton, soya beans, timber and flax.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd. Copenhagen.

The Motor ship "AFRIKA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 6th. Feb. 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th. Feb. 1922, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 10th. Feb. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MANNERS &amp; BACKHOUSE, LTD. Agents.

## THE NO-TIP SYSTEM.

How it Works in Italian Hotels.

Tips in hotels, cafes, and restaurants have been abolished for some time in Italy, and their place taken by an institution called *dritto fisso*, or fixed service charge. Now that the system has been in operation some time, a tendency to reconsider the question by those interested is making itself felt. The public, especially in the case of hotels never feels sure if a private tip over and above the 10 or 15 per cent. charged on the bill is not expected. In some instances it certainly is given, though one has seen waiters refuse a tip when the percentage had already been paid.

In the case of hotels, for short stays, the system works well for the public. In case of long stays, where the family are numerous, the percentage comes somewhat high. The waiter class say it



Our Portrait is of Mrs. M. MACK, of 97, Bedford Lane, Southbridge, England, who writes:—

"For 5 years I suffered with a terrible wound stretching from the abdomen to the right hip; during that time I tried doctors' and patent medicines, innumerable, but without success. At length I was persuaded to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and after taking the first bottle began to see an improvement, which has continued, with the result that my wound is healed and I now have no pain. I am writing this testimony so that other sufferers like myself may have the benefit of your marvellous medicine." In a further recent letter, nearly two years later, Mrs. Mack writes: "I am happy to say that there has been no recurrence of my complaint, and consider my cure a very satisfactory cure."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Furuncles, Erysipelas, Ulcers, etc., should realize that blood and sinews can be given temporary relief to be sure of complete and lasting benefit, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels the impurities, that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and free from injurious ingredients.

Of all Dealers—see that you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier"

raises their dignity as workers. In Rome some restaurants adopt the system while others do not, so the customer generally has to ask. One disadvantage the fixed-charge system has for customers in the case of restaurants is that the waiters tend to force things on the client, since the more he eats, the bigger their tip, or *dritto fisso*. Yet, on the whole, and especially in the case of hotels, the plan is a useful one, as it saves a lot of trouble. In spite of the agitation of certain groups for its abolition, it seems likely to become a fixed institution in Rome, says a report from that city.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Well, It Was a Mean Trick

BY BLOSSER





It is universally admitted that

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Still maintains its high standard of quality.

The same blend, same good old age, mellowness, character, and fine flavour.

Forty years reputation.

A.S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

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Established 80 Years.

## Marriage.

**GREEN-BAXTER.**—On the 30th. January, at the Peak Church, Robert Anthony Green, youngest son of the late James Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Brandon House, Portsmouth, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of Andrew Baxter, New York.

**MAY-TAYLOR.**—At St. Paul's Church, Vancouver B.C., on 2nd. January 1922, Doris Mabel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. J. Taylor of Vancouver B.C. (formerly of Streatham Hill, London) to Ernest Alfred George elder son of Alfred John May, I.S.O. of Bournemouth, England (late of the Hongkong Government Service).

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1922.

## THE SOVIET TO ATTEND AT GENOA.

The Soviet, which for a long time declared that it would have no dealings with the hated "bourgeois" Governments, has shown sense so far that it has accepted the invitation to the Genoa conference. A change of policy was indicated by Moscow some time back, the outcome being the trade agreements with Britain and other countries. Whether there has been any change in Communist mentality remains to be seen: sheer force of circumstances has compelled a change in the Bolshevik front. While there was a hope that the peasants, with their newly-acquired land, would be able to provide foodstuffs, the Soviet held to its policy of opposition to the "capitalist" Governments. Now, with drought and other troubles, the peasants could not, if they would, supply nearly all Russia's needs. For something like a year, therefore, a process of change has been at work among Russia's rulers. They have not altered their attitude graciously—rather have they spoken as if they were conferring a favour by negotiating with the other countries of Europe, or at least they have hinted that in coming to the aid of Russia the other countries are merely performing a duty.

Further, as we said just now, it does not follow because the Soviet is entering into relations with other Powers that it has abandoned its innate hostility to them. When Lenin gave the first sign of a change of front or of tactics, he intimated that present conditions were unfavourable to rigid adherence to Bolshevik policy, which might have to wait ten years or more before it could assert itself—a pretty plain avowal that Moscow was suspending, not discarding, its programme. On the other hand, this may have been meant as a sop to the extremists. Again, whatever the intention at the time the words were uttered, it may be that Lenin and his associates are learning by experience, and, from the political point of view, welcome the opportunity afforded by Russia's dilemma of returning, partially at any rate, to the concert of Powers under the guise of adjusting an economic breakdown.

Whatever the reason, we now have the fact that representatives of the Soviet are to meet the statesmen of Europe, perhaps of the world, at Geneva in an attempt to solve the economic problem. Mr. H. G. Wells, who is frequently obliged to admit Soviet faults, in spite of his sympathy with that body, tells us that it is the only possible administration in Russia at the present time, a view that has gained considerable ground, not, it must be added, because of merits in the Soviet, but because of the absence of any other effective party. So much being admitted, it is satisfactory to note that the Soviet has appointed a representative set of delegates. A round-table conference having been fixed, what results are to be expected? The outcome of the trade agreement with Russia has so far been small—or rather insignificant. This, however, does not supply a criterion, remembering Russia's plight during recent months, a famine having aggravated the prevailing chaos. M. Tchitcherine has just declared that the Soviet's object at the conference will be to prevent the economic subjugation of Russia. On the other hand, it seems to be pretty well agreed that a revival in Russia is impossible without the aid of foreign capital. A financial corporation, with Britain playing a leading part, is in contemplation, and this is the medium which Mr. Wells considers most suitable. The Powers have no ambition in the direction of the "economic subjugation" of Russia. It therefore appears to be a question of whether the Soviet will show itself statesmanlike enough to accept workable conditions. The world still has plenty of need of Russia's granaries, as soon as these can be replenished; and Russia, as events have shown, has plenty of need of the world.

## NOTES &amp; COMMENTS.

## Constitutional Reform.

The fact that Hongkong is seeking a measure of constitutional reform is quite well known at Home, now. Apart from the references which have been made to the subject in Parliament, the knowledge that the House of Commons is being petitioned has got around in newspaper circles, the *Times* having recently published a summary of the document which is being sent Home. There is, we hear, considerable sympathy felt towards the aspirations of the petitioners, though in some quarters it is felt that Hongkong is more likely to receive consideration under some scheme applying to the whole realm of Crown Colony government reform than to have her own particular grievances adjusted. In political circles it is admitted that Crown Colony government must receive attention, not only because as a precedent it is archaic and ill-suited to modern needs, but also by reason of the innumerable anomalies that persist as between one Colony and another. In some Colonies, the official element is in the ascendancy; in others, the unofficials have the controlling voice. In some instances, the elective principle is acknowledged; in others, it is unknown. And so on, and so forth. So the time has really come when greater uniformity should be secured. And that can only be done by grappling with the whole problem. Piecemeal methods of treatment can only tend to add to the confusion, unless, of course, a form of government at present in operation in one of the Colonies be taken as a model for all the others.

## Prince as News-Bringer?

However, it may be—most likely it will be—that some considerable time will elapse before the whole question is seriously taken up, and in the meantime Hongkong has a right to know why it should be denied privileges which are extended to other Colonies. We wonder whether it is possible that the Prince of Wales will be bringing to us news of the granting of some concessions to the popular demand? If so, it would make his visit all the more memorable. At any rate, we could none of us wish for a better medium through whom to announce the Imperial Government's decision—assuming, of course, that it is a favourable one. The Prince has already brought joy, during his present tour, to one group of Constitutional Reformers, inasmuch as he opened the new Parliament in the Crown Colony of Malta, which has been set up in response to the demands of the people there for a more representative form of government. Compared with Malta's aspirations, it is very little that Hongkong asks. All the same, it would be gratifying if the Prince could announce that our wishes have been conceded.

## Chinese Doctors at Home.

People at Home seem to object to anything Chinese. A little while ago there was a scare regarding the alleged unwholesomeness of Chinese flour, and before that there was the famous "Chinese pork agitation." Now, according to a Reuters report of the proceedings of the Barley Insurance Committee, there is an objection not only to Chinese doctors but to the employment of Chinese assistants by English doctors. One of the members of the Committee spoke complainingly of the fact that Hindus and Chinese were buying practices in the East End of London and taking "panel" patients under the National Insurance Act. Why there should be an objection of this nature we cannot understand. The only valid ground for objection would be one of incompetence. If Hindu and Chinese medical students at Home who have secured their degrees are to be barred from practising in the country in which they received their instruction, such proceeding will scarcely be a compliment to the alleged liberal-mindedness of Britishers. Here in Hongkong we have Chinese doctors, lawyers, etc., and by experience we all know to what a high degree of ability they can rise. If a Chinese, Hindu or Egyptian medical student wishes to practice medicine in the country in which he studied, there surely ought to be no bar against him doing so. And so long as the National Insurance Act leaves it open to any qualified doctor to accept "panel" patients there can be no valid objection to people making their own choice. It might seem a little unusual for a Chinese doctor to practise in

**HOPE IS LIKE THE SUN, WHICH, AS WE JOURNEY TOWARDS IT, CASTS THE SHADOW OF OUR BURDEN BEHIND US.**—*Samuel Smiles.*

Mr. W. S. Dwyer arrived from the North by the s.s. Kashmir to-day.

Lady Walsham and her daughter are passing through on the s.s. Kashmir, bound for London.

The Warwick Comedy Company returned from the North by the Kashmir to-day. They open their season at the Theatre Royal on Thursday.

The health return for the past four days shows two cases of diphtheria (one Portuguese and one Chinese) and one case each of small-pox and cerebro-spinal fever (both Chinese). All were non-fatal.

Latest shipping intimations are to the effect that the Kashmir is due to leave for the North at daylight to-morrow, whilst the Haihong sails for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow at 2 p.m. to-morrow instead of to-day.

Two motor-car drivers, who were brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning for reckless driving at Happy Valley, were each ordered to pay a fine of \$15. One said that he was taking out the car for a trial spin before returning it to the owner. He was told by his Worship that the road outside the city limits was better suited to the purpose.

Kowloon residents will learn with interest that Mr. H. W. Ray will take over personal management of the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow. Under the new scheme, the programme will be changed three times a week and one night (Tuesday) will be devoted to dancing. A new feature will be monthly tickets which will entitle the purchaser to one seat at each change of the picture programme. For the first month, prices have been fixed as follows:—For matinees only, \$4; for any performance, \$6. The success of this venture so convenient to cinema patrons will be watched with interest.

Before leaving his ship to join the strikers yesterday, a seaman of the Hwah Jah, a Chinese steamer, took opportunity to steal five blankets which he concealed in his kit bag. He had just descended the ladder when he was seen by the Captain. Mr. Gustaf Balden, and was ordered to show what he had in the bag. The seaman then dodged into the forecastle and hid away in a dark corner. A tussle ensued for the possession of the bag and its contents, and at length the wireless operator joined in the chase and overhauled the seaman as he attempted to jump into a sampan. Mr. J. R. Wood heard the tale this morning, and, expressing the view that the conduct of the seaman had proved his guilt, sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

A chase that took constable and thief from one sampan to another and resulted in the capture of the thief when he jumped into the sea, was described at the Police Court this morning in Mr. R. E. Lindell's Court. After snatching a gold chain and pendant, of the value of \$90, from a Chinese lady near the Kowloon Theatre yesterday afternoon, the thief ran on to the Praya and clambered into a sampan. Hard pressed by the constable, he jumped into the next boat and then into the water. It was a very dejected-looking thief who was subsequently marched between two policemen to the Police Station. In passing sentence of nine months' hard labour, and twelve strokes of the rattan, the Magistrate said that women and children were to be protected from "such scoundrels as the defendant."

England, but with the ever-widening scope of education we shall have to accustom ourselves to the changing order, until it will come as natural to think of the Chinese doctor in England as it now is to think of an English doctor in China. We ought not to bestow education with one hand and bar its application with the other.

## DAY BY DAY.

## RIFLE SHOOTING.

## Some Interesting Contests.

A very interesting competition took place on Monday at Tai Hang Range. The occasion was a sealed handicap for a cup presented by Mr. C. A. Grimes, the Hon. Secretary of the H. K. Rifle League. The conditions were as for League matches. The winner, Mr. F. Vosper, proved a "dark horse," with a total of 119, with Messrs. Nicholson and Lamerton next at 105. The event proved to be very exciting, as not one of the competitors had any inkling of the handicap points.

**TRIANGULAR MATCH.**  
At Stonecutters' on Monday, the Tamar, Merlin and Ambrose teams met in a triangular match, which resulted as follows:—

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Lt. St. Allen	26	20	20	71
Pte. Butting	25	21	14	61
Sergt. Gordon	23	29	23	75
Sergt. Croose	30	34	30	94
P.O. Patey	26	24	26	76
C. Sergt. Payne	29	21	18	68
P.O. Reynolds	24	28	8	60
Sergt. Stapleton	23	27	24	74
Total	...	...	...	591

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
A. B. Barnes	19	15	21	55
Corpl. Brewer	29	15	14	58
A. B. Hoare	19	8	20	47
Pte. James	30	22	19	71
Sto. Makin	21	9	12	42
Lt. May	25	15	4	44
Wtr. Norris	24	22	12	58
Sergt. Pledger	23	20	12	55
Total	...	...	...	434

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Sergt. Dickinson	25	10	13	49
Pte. Kirk	24	24	25	73
Pte. Linden	30	22	0	52
C. Sergt. Nash	25	24	29	78
Lt. St. Newton	27	24	8	59
P.O. Parish	29	27	24	80
Pte. Pitcher	23	20	16	64
Bugler. Rush	21	4	2	31
Total	...	...	...	486

H.M.S. Tamar defeated Ambrose by 105 points.  
H.M.S. Tamar defeated Merlin by 157 points.  
H.M.S. Ambrose defeated Merlin by 52 points.

**LEAGUE MATCH.**  
H.M.S. "Ambrose" met the H.K. Police in a League match at Stonecutters on January 28. Result:—

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
P.O. Parish	25	21	23	72
S.M. Nash	23	28	10	61
L. St. Newton	28	30	21	79
Sergt. Dickinson	27	20	16	63
Pte. Kirk	27	26	23	76
Pte. Pitcher	28	22	24	74
Pte. Rush	26	16	5	47
Pte. Linden	28	33	17	78
Total	...	...	...	550

Name	Yds.	Yds.	Yds.	Total
Sergt. Dick	22	19	16	57
Sergt. Griffin	25	27	18	70
Sergt. Mair	23	20	12	55
Sergt. Sheppard	25	23	17	65
Sergt. Mashell	20	24	25	69
Sergt. Knowles	21	20	19	67
Sergt. Wright	28	6	6	33
Total	...	...	...	416

H.M.S. Ambrose won by 134 points.

## INTERPORT CRICKETER MARRIED.

## Leading Shanghai Batman Weds.

Mr. H. B. Ollerdsen, the well-known cricketer, was married at St. Joseph's Church, Shanghai, on the 25th. inst., to Miss Maud McLachlan, daughter of Mr. J. H. McLachlan.

The Rev. Father Maurus Felix officiated at the ceremony which was of a quiet nature owing to the death of the Pope. The bride, who was given away by Mr. McLachlan, wore a white broad-trimmed silk dress with a court train and carried a sheaf of roses. The bridesmaid and page were Miss Vera Prince and Master Billy Prince. Miss Prince was also dressed in white and with fur cuffs and a muff to match trimmed with red berries. Mrs. McLachlan, the bride's mother, in grey, Mr. C. McLachlan, who acted as best man, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. G. L. Wootton, sister of the bridegroom, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Everleigh were among the large gathering at the church.

A reception was afterwards held at the home of the bridegroom, 111 Jessfield Road. The newly married couple are spending their honeymoon at Hankow.

## GOLF MATCH.

## England Defeats Scotland.

As briefly reported by us yesterday England defeated Scotland on Saturday in the bi-annual international golf match. The match took place at Fanling, the individual scores being as follows:—

SINGLES.			
R. M. Smith	...	A. R. Stewart	...
H. R. Buckland	...	T. W. Hill	...
F. S. Harrison	...	A. H. Ferguson	...
R. E. Lindell	...	C. Leslie Smith	...
E. J. R. Mitchell	...	J. B. Ross	...
A. H. Crow	...	E. Davidson	...
N. L. Smith	...	A. B. Purves	...
R. Hancock	...	N. C. Wilson	...
C. Bulmer Johnson	...	R. Bruce	...
A. E. Crapnell	...	J. D. Kinnaird	...
F. Bevington	...	R. K. Valentine	...
J. Hooper	...	C. C. Stark	...
M. M. Mass	...	D. J. Cuthill	...
H. Hancock	...	A. Morrison	...
C. A. Peel	...	J. W. Paton	...
J. W. Franks	...	A. R. Austin	...
H. E. Smith	...	J. M. Walker	...
A. E. Ashton	...	J. C. Fletcher	...
E. W. Carpenter	...	D. J. Valentine	...
J. Brister	...	J. Rodger Jar	...
P. A. Cox	...	A. K. Henderson	...
R. H. Gompertz	...	S. Gray	...
H. P. Winalow	...	K. E. Grieg	...
H. B. L. Dowbiggin	...	W. D. Fiddes-Wilson	...
Total	134	Total	114

FOURSOOME.			
Smith and Buckland	...	Stewart and Hill	...
Harrison and Lindell	...	Ferguson and Leslie Smith	...
Mitchell and Crapnell	...	Ross and Kinnaird	...
N. L. Smith and R. Hancock	...	Purves and Wilson	...
C. B. Johnson and A. H. Crow	...	Bruce and Davidson	...
Bevington and Hooper	...	Valentine and Stark	...
Mass and H. Hancock	...	Cuthill and Morrison	...
Peel and Franks	...	Paton and Austin	...
Smith and Ashton	...	Walker and Fletcher	...
Carpenter and Brister	...	Valentine and Rodger	...
Cox and Gompertz	...	Henderson and Gray	...
Winalow and Dowbiggin	...	Grieg and Wilson	...
Total	104	Total	24

It will thus be seen that England won the full match by 24 points to 134.

## WEDDING.

## Green-Baxter.

An interesting wedding took place at the Peak Church yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Robert Anthony Green, youngest son of the late Mr. James Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Brandon House, Portsmouth, was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Baxter, only daughter of Mr. Andrew Baxter, of New York.

Mr. Green is on the staff of the Hankow branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Formerly he was in the head office in Hongkong and at that time he was a familiar figure at local concerts, being the possessor of a well-trained and pleasing voice. Mr. Green came to Hongkong shortly before the wedding to meet his bride, who arrived by the Empress of Russia.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle. Mr. G. M. Dodwell gave the bride away and Mr. A. M. D. Wallace carried out the duties of best man. Miss Pamela Dodwell made a charming little bridesmaid and Master Dodwell acted as page.

After the ceremony at the church, a reception was held at Mr. G. M. Dodwell's house. The bridal pair left in a motor car later for Repulse Bay, where the honeymoon is to be spent. After the honeymoon Mr. Green will take his bride to Hankow.

## THREE ROBBERIES.

Three robberies were reported to have taken place yesterday. It was related, in the first case, that two men entered No. 2 Lyndhurst Terrace, where an apprentice tailor was working, and, after engaging him in conversation, they suddenly seized him by the throat and gagged him with his own pair of scissors. They then stole from a box several pieces of clothing, and decamped.

The victim of the second robbery is a resident of the village of Nga In Tau, in the Kowloon City district. Whilst going along the road to Yau-mat, he was waylaid by four men, who stopped his ricksha and compelled him at the point of a dagger, to surrender his pocket money, amounting to \$2.15. Not content with this, the robbers stripped their victim of his New Year jacket, valued at \$9.40 and also took away his hat.

The third case took place in the district of Saiwanho, where a gang broke into a hut and attacked one of the inmates with a chopper. He received several cuts in the face. When whistles were blown the robbers made an early retreat, taking with them the first likely-looking box to hand. The however contained only a few pieces of cotton clothing.

## THE AMOY DISPUTE.

## Reported Action by Home Government.

A Peking report states that Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires in London, has telegraphed the Peking Government, saying that he had taken the matter of the bulk at Amoy up with the British Government, and that it had refused the Chinese request that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire be ordered to stop work on the bridge before negotiations on this matter could be continued.

Mr. Chu adds that the British Government contended that the Chinese Government should be held responsible for the present trouble in view of the fact that the Chinese officials had taken no steps to deal with the agitators in Amoy in the proper manner, and that the right of the British firm to construct the flying bridge is based upon previous agreement.

It is reported that the matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the Chinese Cabinet.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

To every trade its organ. The 20,000 taxicab owners of Great Britain now boast a journal of their own, for No. 1 of the "Steering Wheel," a new fortnightly, has made its appearance. The journal opens its career with the astounding assertion that the canny Scot in Glasgow pays thrice as much for his cab hire as the spendthrift Londoner disbursts. But Glasgow fares, it is well to remember, are free rides in comparison with cab hire in Berlin, which city recently increased its taxifare a thousand per cent., and then added fifty per cent. to the new demand, making 1,500 per cent. rise in a few weeks.

The ancient and interesting little kingdom (Nepal) in which the Prince of Wales shot his first tiger is the most independent of all native Indian States. It has been ruled since the eighteenth century by Gurkhas, who furnish some of the world's best soldiers for our Indian Army, but it is closed to Europeans hardly less jealously than Tibet. As a result of this exclusive policy, which the Indian Government rigidly respects, little is known about the information about social and economic conditions is mere guesswork. Yet for more than a century the rulers of Nepal have been our best friends, and they sent us a force of 8,000 men which did good service during the Mutiny.



## THE STATE AS TRADER.

## Sir L. Weaver On Limits Of Success.

Sir Lawrence Weaver, Second Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, delivered an address on "The State as Trader: Practical Difficulties" at a meeting of the Society of Civil Servants in the hall of the London School of Economics. Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, M.P., Minister of Agriculture, presided.

Sir Lawrence Weaver said that in a Utopian State, even in the State as now constituted with some drastic reorganization, certain trading operations might be carried on with some hope, but not too large a hope, of success. Some, in fact, succeeded notably during the war, when financial restrictions were necessarily weak or non-existent, the personnel of the service became notably reinforced and fluid, and criticism was practically stifled.

In commercial affairs it generally happened that decisions with regard to expenditure had to be made rapidly if the money was to be really fruitful. Capital required for a commercial enterprise in which the State was interested had to be provided on the annual vote of the Department concerned. If the State was going into commercial enterprise it must provide a source of capital which would be independent of the exigencies of annual Budgets, and that money would need to be made available not through the ordinary Departmental routine of the Treasury, but on the advice of some board manned by members of great commercial experience who would represent the interests not only of the Government, but also of the investing public.

Discussing the question of management of State trading enterprises, Sir Lawrence Weaver said he viewed with much apprehension any attempt to run Government trading by means of men who entered the Civil Service as young men and gained their only commercial experience in a Government trading office. There was greater flexibility in the staff of an ordinary business house than it was conceivable they could secure in a Government office. But if it were to become at all a wide practice to recruit men for very responsible positions in trading departments from the outside, the existing staff of the Civil Service, who had borne the burden and heat of the day from the age of 20 to the age of 40, would feel a not unnatural bitterness at plums of the Service going to men who for 20 years had had the freedom of private business and the opportunity of making money.

There were many aspects of State trading which would hardly be kept out of the political field that trading were on a large scale. It might be said that the trading would be run by a commission only indirectly responsible to Parliament. He did not, however, visualize the House of Commons abdicating its control of the public purse, and however wisely managed such a commission might be the public purse would be involved to an immense extent. He added, however, that he did not regard the conduct of commercial affairs by a Government Department as being possible if the people administering the business were to be shot at daily through the medium of Parliamentary questions and debates on the Estimates, and in the daily Press, but such criticisms were almost inevitable. Some Civil servants were already as little weary at the vituperation about incompetent and overpaid and insolent bureaucrats in Whitehall, and many people who were not Civil servants were seriously disturbed that they should be made the pawns in a political controversy.

Sir Lawrence Weaver summed up his conclusions by saying that the proper function of the Government was to confine its relationship with trading (a) to securing the most complete protection of the buyer, so that he knew exactly what he was buying, by a wide extension of compulsory warranty; (b) to stimulating trade as far as possible by putting at the disposal of traders such facilities for research on so large a scale as might not be possible for the individual trader; (c) to providing complete information as to markets and Consular services generally.

## ONE MAN BUYS THOUSAND WORKS OF ART.

## Millionpound Gallery for Japan.

An art raid on Europe on a gigantic scale has been made by Mr. K. Matsukata, the great shipping magnate of the Far East, at present in London.

During the past five or six years Mr. Matsukata has bought about a thousand works of art, and he proposes to build a suitable gallery on the famous Pealeau of Tokyo, in which to house them for the benefit of the Japanese people.

When complete the gallery will worth about £1,000,000.

Third son of the Marquis Matsukata, one of Japan's former Prime Ministers, Mr. K. Matsukata abandoned politics early in life and turned his attention to commerce with such successful results that he now ranks as one of Japan's wealthiest citizens.

"A HOBBY OF MINE." Interviewed by a Press representative in London, Mr. Matsukata very modestly referred to his purchases as a "hobby of mine."

"I commenced making a collection of art treasures during the war," he said. "The idea of creating an art gallery in Tokyo became so fascinating that every time I am in this country or on the Continent I look out for opportunities of adding to my collection."

"I have now over 900 pictures, besides many pieces of tapestry and of sculpture. The works include German, Danish, Italian, French and quite a number of English pictures of the various schools of art, carefully selected to show the Japanese people the historical development of art from about 1815 down to the present time."

TWO REMBRANDTS. "I have two Rembrandts of certified authenticity, and some of the best works of J. Shannan, Augustus John Reynolds, Gainsborough, Constable, Brangwyn, and Wilson Steer."

Mr. Matsukata's purchases also include some famous pieces of tapestry, among them being one of 17th century Brussels manufacture after the rich figured design of David Teniers. The Wallace collection possesses the companion piece. Mr. Matsukata has also purchased the second of the only two existing sculptures of Rodin's "The Gate of Hell."

"Your artists in this country have been exceedingly good to me," continued Mr. Matsukata, "and I shall also have a very fine specimen of English architecture for the gallery which I am building on the Plateau will be designed by Mr. Brangwyn."

## ANOTHER INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT IN KOREA.

## Church Revolt.

A Seoul dispatch says that Mr. Ri Ke-n (according to the Japanese way of pronouncing his name), a Korean pastor belonging to the Episcopal Church, who has been highly dissatisfied with the doings of foreign missionaries in Korea has suddenly declared the independence of the Korea churches, making public his scheme of establishing a Far Eastern Church. At this challenge, which was sprung upon them by Mr. Ri without warning, the foreign missionaries in the peninsula are described as being greatly alarmed. Mr. Ri has already obtained the permission of the Government-General of Korea for the collection of subscriptions to the amount of ¥150,000, and has already raised the sum of ¥6,000 in North and South Cholla province. He has more than 2,000 adherents at present. It is reported, according to the message, that the Rev. W. D. Appenzeller, who is, like other missionaries, considerably embarrassed by the new movement, has paid a round of visits to the various churches under his care, and has warned those belonging to those churches against all hasty and reckless behaviour.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

## CRICKETER CANDIDATE FOR SHRIEVALTY.

Mr. J. E. K. Studd, of cricket fame, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the City of London next year.

## RARE FALCON CAPTURED.

Swooping at a decoy bird used by a local bird catcher, near Bythorns, Huntingdonshire, a fine male specimen of the rare hooby falcon of untangled in the nets and was captured alive.

## AN UNCONVENTIONAL HOME.

"What does your husband earn?" was a question put to a woman at Marylebone Country Court Women's. He earns nothing. He minds the baby. I earn the money, sir."

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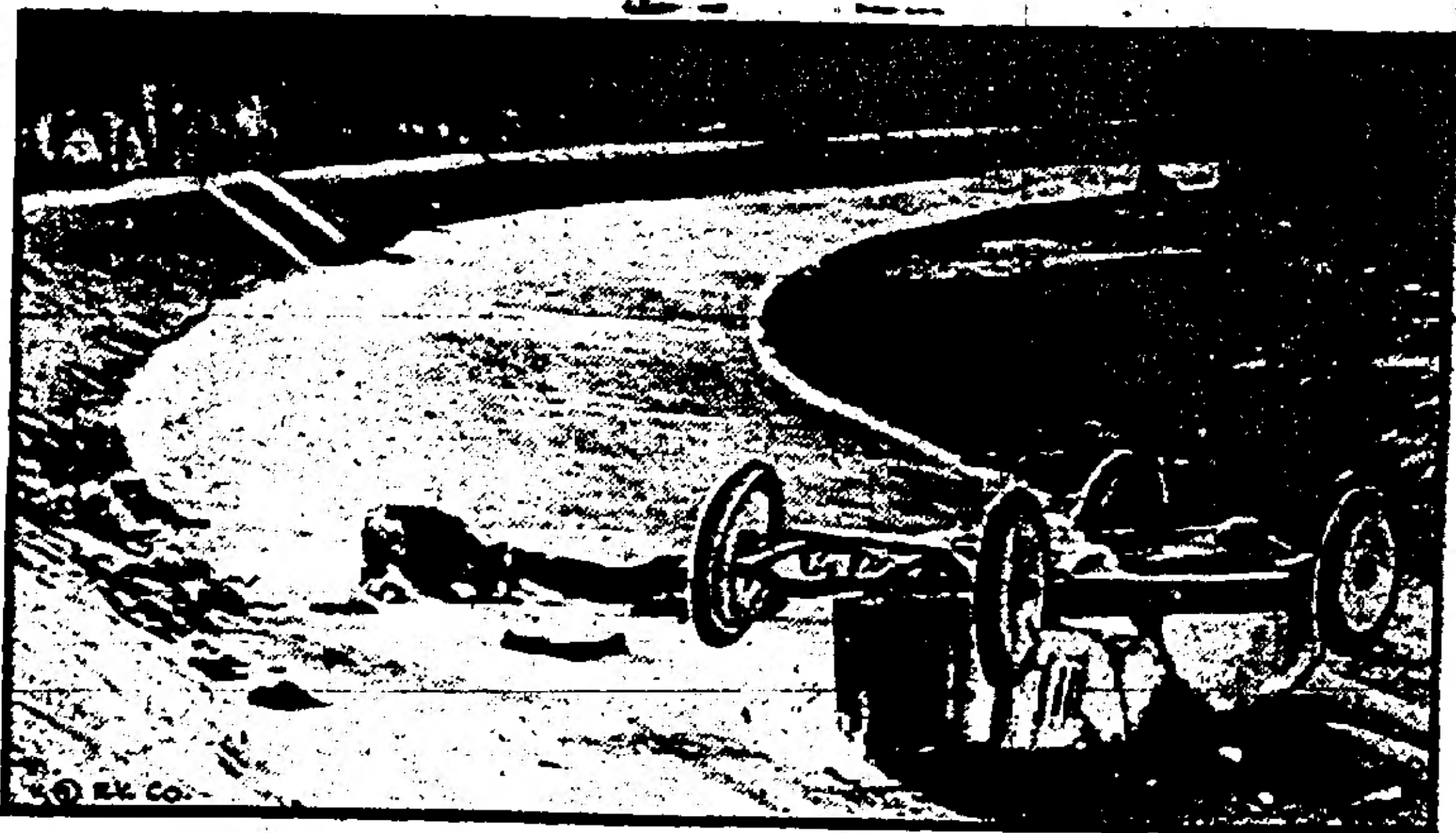
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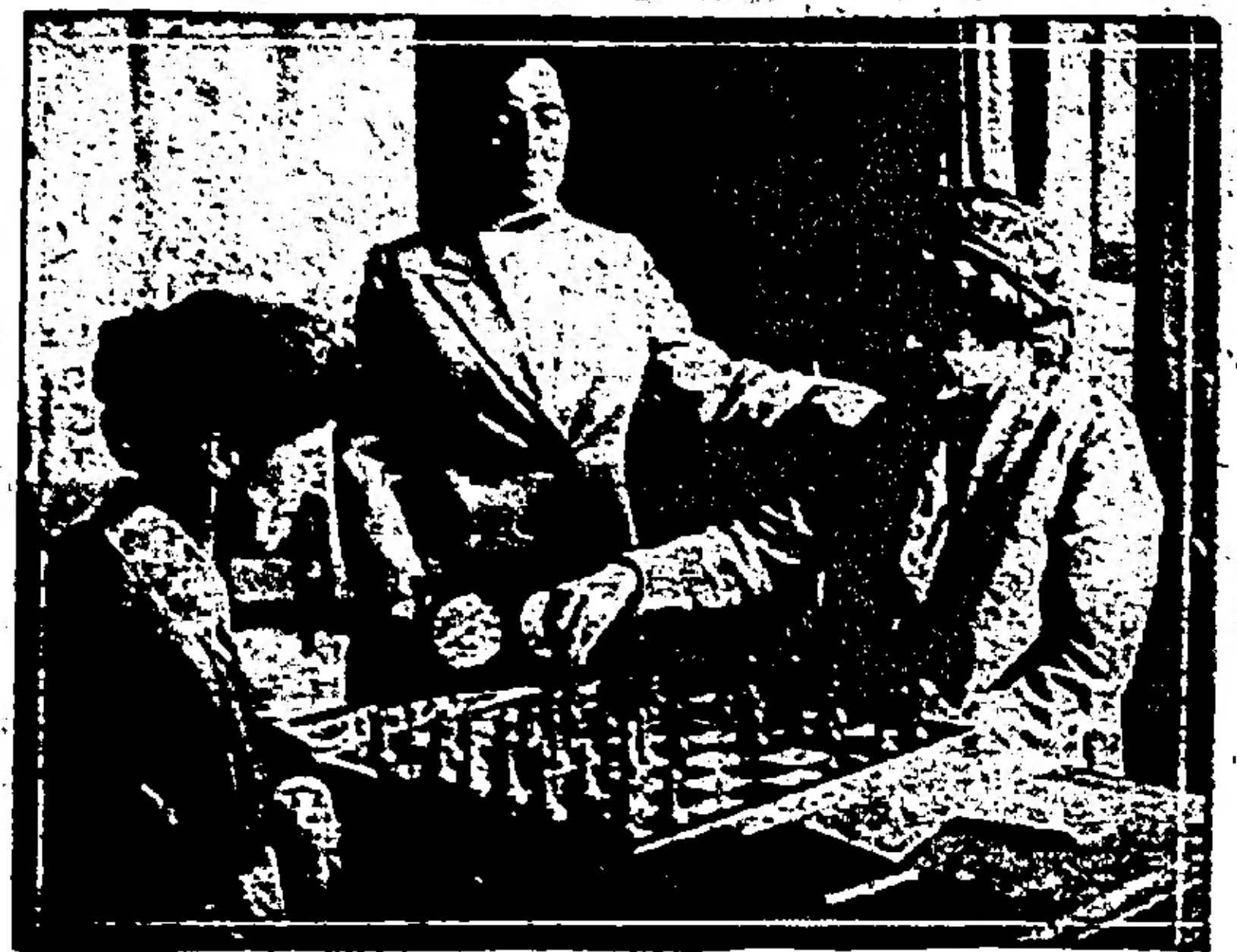
# CAMERA NEWS



Knowing the turn to be a dangerous one, the photographer took his station there, and was rewarded with this remarkable action picture from the Berlin, Germany, races. The racing car has turned completely over, but the driver and mechanic were thrown clear, and are shown on the ground.



W. L. Mackenzie King, who will succeed Premier Meighen of Canada as a result of the Liberal party's success at recent elections. King is Liberal leader of the House of Commons.



CLAIMANTS FOR WOMEN'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP. Three remarkable women chess players tied for the title of British Ladies' Chess Champion, and are here seen playing it off at the Imperial Chess Club in London. The contestants (from left to right): Mrs. Anderson, Miss Price and Mrs. Mitchell.



Henri Landru, central figure in the world's most noted murder case. Landru was found guilty and has since paid the extreme penalty of the law.



Miss Edwina Ashley recently became the richest woman in England through the inheritance of the fortune of her grandfather, Sir Edward Cassel. She is 20 years of age and a god-daughter of the late King Edward, an intimate friend of Sir Edward.

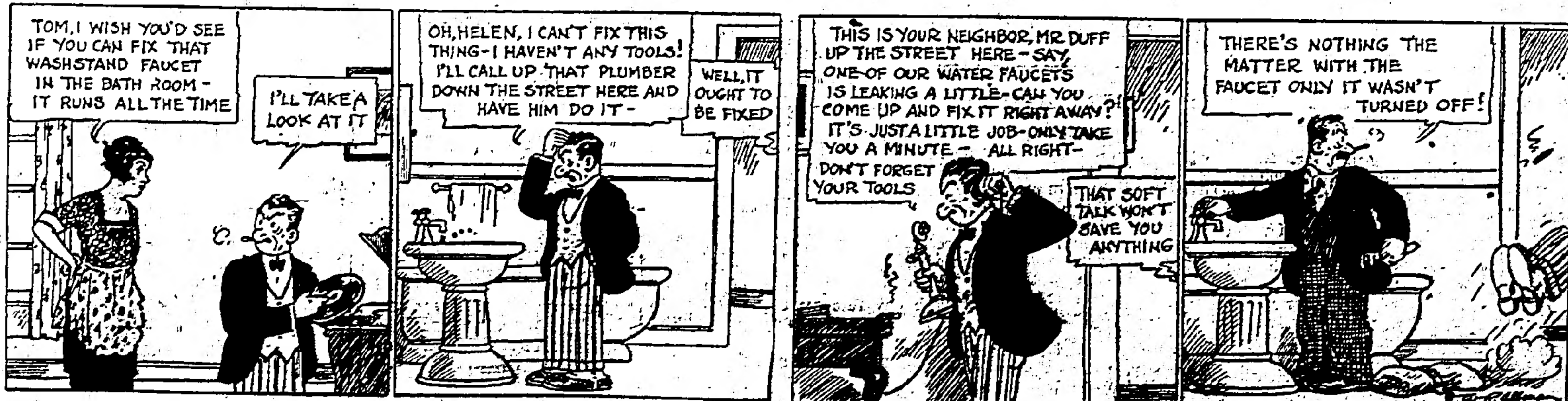


This photograph was taken during a match at High-bury. Fero, Everton's goalie, is shown clearing from a dangerous effort by Blyth, the Arsenal's bustling centre forward.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

What's Good Turn Will Do.

BY ALLMAN









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Yuechouching Great Eastern

Hotel, from Hangchow.

Mr. Dongfoo 334 Queens Road,

from Shanghai.

Leo Wan Lam H.K. Motor Car

Co. from Shanghai.

Likwaileong Garner Quelch,

from Shanghai.

Chaiapackyet 8 Babindon, from

Nagasaki.

Chanyingpor Caine Road, from

Tientsin.

Yiktaichauk, from Shanghai.

Kwongbungcheong, Chinkian.

TH. KRING, Superintendent,

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1922.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## MACHINERY WORKS AT CHUNGKING.

Several privately-owned machine-shops at Shanghai have decided to amalgamate and combine their capital for the establishment of machinery works at Chungking. Their old machinery will be removed to Chungking for this purpose. The Works will undertake the repair of steamers and the manufacture of machine parts. Funds required for the establishment of the above-named Bureau and Works have been appropriated by the Chungking Port Administration, which is reported to have issued \$100,000 Premium Shares through the agency of the Young Brothers Banking Corporation, Ta Chung Bank and Chung Ho Bank. These shares are to be subscribed throughout the province.

## MAILS BY AEROPLANE.

The Australian Trade Commissioner, Shanghai, states: The Commonwealth Government of Australia has fixed a limit of £25,000 on the subsidy to be paid for an aeroplane mail service between Geraldton and Derby, Western Australia, as an experiment for a period of twelve months. The contractors will have to reserve space in each machine for the accommodation of mails weighing 100-lbs. and the charge for the conveyance of passengers and goods will be fixed on a scale approved by the Government. In addition to delivering mails at specified places where landing-grounds are to be prepared by the Commonwealth Defence Department, the aerial mailman will be required to take mails addressed to places en route, and descend to a reasonable height and drop parcels.

## MINING IN HAICHOW.

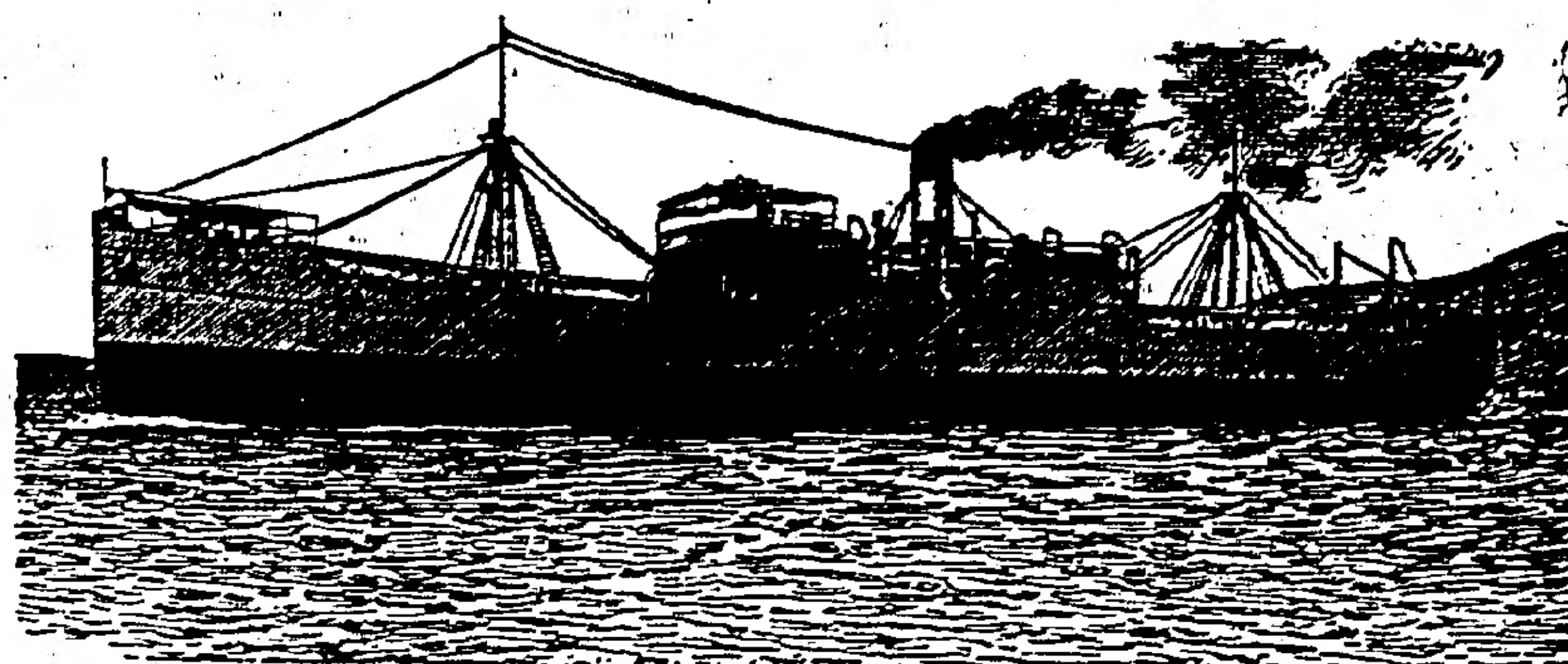
Mining in Haichow is rendered important by the presence of several crystal deposits in the western regions of Tungshai. Asbestos and Talc are also found in good quantities. A company is reported in process of organization for the operation of these mines. Gold is mined in the regions of "Yu Shan" or Yu Mountains, which traverse the two districts of Tungshai and Kanyu. Sand-gold is also found in these regions. Capital is now being raised to work this mineral. The discovery of Calcium Phosphate, which is hardly found in Europe, America or Japan, was recently reported. The use of this mineral is extensive and it is much in demand in agriculture and industry. The output is usually sent to Tientsin for disposal. According to the Customs Return for 1920, no fewer than 230,327 piculs were transported to Tientsin, whence only 145,326 piculs were exported. The first half year of 1921 shows the record figure of 265,289 piculs sent to Tientsin. Great developments are expected. Silver occurs in the Haichow regions. There are several very rich veins. The local merchants are reported to be inviting several mining experts to investigate the fields in order to ascertain the value of the deposits. Following their report development schemes will be formulated.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO HONGKONG"

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Editions

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 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,  
 to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG



Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR**

AND

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

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TO  
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,  
 RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	8,900	1st Feb.	M'les, London & Antwerp
NAGOYA	7,000	15th Feb.	M'les, London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,430	23rd Feb.	S'pore, Colombo & B'way

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TORILLA | 5,200 | 1 Feb. 1 p.m. | C'ia via S'pore, P'ang, R'goon

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS | 4,500 | 4th Feb. 10 a.m. | {M'les, S'kan, Thursday  
1st, Townsville, Brisbane,  
Sydney and Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN.

JANUS	4,824	30 Jan. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji.
JEPPORE	5,200	1st Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
KASHGAR	9,000	2 Feb. d'light.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Messing not more than 21st. X 2 1/2 X 1 1/2 will be received at  
 the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

12, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

**N. Y. K.**

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to all West Coast Ports in U.S.A. & Canada.

FUSHIMI MARU	...	Wednesday, 8th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Nagasaki direct)	...	Saturday, 4th Mar. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM	...	via Singapore, &c.
SADO MARU	...	Saturday, 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU	...	Friday, 17th Feb. at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.	...	
MATSUMOTO MARU	...	Tuesday, 7th February.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.	...	
MALACCA MARU	...	Thursday 9th February.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.	...	
AKI MARU	...	Tuesday, 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.	...	
TAKETOYO MARU	...	Middle of February.
NEW YORK via Suez.	...	

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS &amp; BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU... End of March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang &amp; Colombo.

WAKASA MARU... Tuesday, 31st January.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

PENANG MARU... Saturday, 11th February.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU... Friday, 17th Feb. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

KAGA MARU... Tuesday, 31st Jan.

MAYEASHI MARU (Calling Moji) Wednesday, 1st Feb.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**Regular Fortnightly Service between  
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tijpanas	Java	in port	—	Saigon
Tijliwong	Amoy	in port	—	Java
Tijbodas	Java	28th Jan.	—	Japan
Tijmancoek	Java	29th Jan.	—	Amoy/S'hai
Tijkini	Java	4th Feb.	—	S'hai/Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and  
 have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
 All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at  
 through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	From
Arakan	S.F. Japan	in port	—	Java
Saleier	S.F. Japan	30th Jan.	—	Java
Srinaiher	Java	4th Feb.	—	S.F. Manila

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian

Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "DAORE CASTLE" Sailing on or about 18th Feb.  
 "BOLTON CASTLE" via Suez sailing middle of March.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black  
Sea and Danube Ports.FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also  
accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing beginning of February.

For BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 2nd half of February.  
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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Telephone 1032. Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	in port	3rd Feb.
CHANGSHA	about 31st Jan.	5th Feb. at 4 p.m.

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring  
 a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior  
 accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in  
 the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.  
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-  
 manian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE  
FAR EAST, UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers.	Sailing.
City of Boston	Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
City of Manchester	10th Feb. M'les, London R'dam & H'burg
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.	
City of Manchester	10th Feb. M'les, L'don, R'dam & H'burg
City of Simla	Middle of Mar.
City of Calcutta	10th May

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton General Agents.

**GLEN AND SHIRE.**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA &amp; JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	...
"GLENLUCY"	...

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNAVY"	3rd Feb. GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG.	
"GLENLUCE"	10th Feb. L'DON, R'DAM, A'W'ZEP & H'BURG.	
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	23rd Feb. GENOA, M'LES, L'DON & H'BURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.  
 Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3586.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 3rd Feb. at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & Kobe	Kwaisang	" " at 5 p.m.
TTAU via S'hai & S'hai	Walshing	" " at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	" " at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK	Hopsang	" " at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	" " at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	" " at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to  
 Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returnings from Calcutta  
 steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan  
 occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted  
 with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.  
 SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between  
 Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through  
 tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued  
 all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by  
 vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from  
 both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger-  
 and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by  
 two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG"  
 both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.  
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton,  
 Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov.  
 between H'kong & Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hong-  
 kong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with  
 up-to-date passenger accommodation.

**CALCUTTA LINE.**

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Friday,  
 3rd Feb., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT  
 SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

**C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kingyuan	29th Jan.
SHANGHAI	Singun	...
SAIGON	Kueichow	...
BANGKOK	Kwangchow	...
SHANGHAI	Tientsin	...
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	...
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	...
SHANGHAI	Ningpo	...
SHANGHAI	Kansu	...
SHANGHAI	Shuntien	...

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
 Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in  
 Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between  
 Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtau  
 weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze,  
 and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai,  
 avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'hai.

or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Jan. 30, 1922.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.**

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having  
 good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and  
 Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haiphong	W. C. Paramore	TUES. 31st Jan. at 1 p.m.
Haiphong	W. Couper	Jan. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blako Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar &amp; Balikpapan.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 11th Feb.

" CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 5th Mar.

Omit Macassar &amp; Balikpapan.

For Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 4th Feb.

" MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 21st Feb.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2706.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BRISNESS AT YOKOHAMA.  
 The present crowded conditions  
 of Yokohama harbour reminds  
 shipping men of the boom con-  
 ditions during and directly follow-  
 ing the war.—Shipping and  
 Engineering.

SHIPYARD HOURS: A DENIAL.

A well-known shipbuilder, in  
 an interview in London, denied  
 knowledge of any proposal to  
 reintroduce a longer working  
 week in the shipyards. He was  
 alluding to a statement made by  
 Mr. John Hill, chairman of the  
 Federation of Engineering and  
 Shipbuilding Trades, at Sunder-  
 land, "that there is likely to be a  
 big fight on the hours question  
 in the near future." "Mr. Hill,"  
 he said, "reminds one of the man  
 who is always preparing to take  
 off his coat to fight when there is  
 no one there to fight. It will be  
 time enough to talk about the  
 hours question if, and when, the  
 issue is raised."

OVERSEAS MARINE INSURANCE.

Reference was made in our  
 insurance columns recently  
 to the probability of the  
 amalgamation of several marine  
 insurance companies, special in-  
 dication being given to the Over-  
 seas Marine Insurance Co., the  
 Anglo-Marine Insurance Co., the  
 Bankers' and General Insurance  
 Co., and the London and York-  
 shire Marine and General Insur-  
 ance Co. In connection with  
 this statement we are officially  
 informed by the Overseas Marine  
 Insurance Co. that they have not  
 entered into any negotiations  
 with the other companies referred  
 to, and they do not contemplate  
 joining any such combination.—  
*Journal of Commerce (Liverpool).*

LLOYD'S AND THE LEAGUE

OF NATIONS.

At the annual general meeting  
 of the members of Lloyd's, a re-  
 solution was submitted by Mr.  
 Sidney Boulton, chairman of  
 Lloyd's, making a grant of £5,000  
 to the funds of the League of  
 Nations Union. This was  
 seconded by Mr. A. L. Sturge,  
 deputy-chairman, who submitted  
 that Lloyd's should take its place  
 in supporting this international  
 move for the benefit of the whole  
 of mankind. Mr. Herbert  
 Worsley, a well-known member  
 of Lloyd's, then addressed the  
 meeting on the object, work, and  
 needs of the Union, and said that  
 its annual expenditure was  
 roughly £40,000. The reason for  
 the appeal for funds was that in  
 the opinion of the Union the next  
 three years formed the critical  
 period from the view of war and  
 peace problems, and during the  
 next three years it was absolutely  
 to create a movement and get it  
 firmly established among the  
 peoples of the world. The reso-  
 lution was carried with acclama-  
 tion.

TENDERS FOR THE TRADE SHIP.

The directors of the British  
 Trade Ship, of which Earl Gray  
 is chairman, announce that pro-  
 visional tenders are being obtained  
 by the builders of the ship for  
 the various parts and fittings.  
 Exhibitors who are in a position  
 to supply some part or fitting as  
 an exhibit actually in use on  
 board, quite apart from their dis-  
 play in the exhibition proper, are  
 naturally anxious to have their  
 products accepted for this pur-  
 pose. At Wallsend-on-Tyne,  
 where the ship will be built, and  
 at the London offices of the  
 British Trade Ship, 12, Grosvenor-  
 gardens, S.W.1, the examination  
 of specifications is taking place  
 with a view to determining the  
 market value of each part and its  
 exhibition value to the supplier.  
 The examination is of considerable  
 interest as revealing the place of  
 different cities in the construction  
 and equipment of the Trade Ship.  
 Birmingham wants its bedsteads  
 in the best cabins; Kidderminster  
 its carpets; Bradford its textiles,  
 not only on show but in use  
 Sheffield its cutlery; and so on  
 with hardware, machinery,  
 leather, glass and electrical goods.  
 The trades mentioned make up  
 two-thirds of the total exports of  
 the country, and the realisation of  
 this fact explains why the direc-  
 tors of the Trade Ship are in-  
 undated with demands to provide  
 exhibits which will be actual fit-  
 tings of the ship. The acid test  
 in all cases is that of quality, and  
 unless an exhibitor can satisfy  
 them that his product is of the  
 highest quality, it will not be in-  
 cluded as part of the structure or  
 of the fittings of the ship. When  
 full arrangements have been  
 completed the names of the chief  
 firms responsible for the various  
 component parts of the Trade  
 Ship will be published.  
 The Trade Ship "British In-  
 dustry" will go on its voyage as  
 the representative of the manu-  
 factures of many cities.



## NOTICE.

# "Embassy"

Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.



Sold in tins of 50's  
25 Cigarettes  
also  
packets of 10's

This advertisement is issued by British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

## DEATH OF FAMOUS TARTAR GENERAL

### Supporter of Li Hung Chang

Old General Chiang Kuei-ti, the octogenarian military leader, who first distinguished himself in the Tai-ping rebellion and later was one of Li Hung-chang's most loyal supporters, has died at his residence in Peking. His death has caused much grief among the military men especially, many of whom counted him as a close personal friend. President Hsu also is reported to have been deeply grieved at the loss of one with whom he has been actively associated for many years.

At the time of his death General Chiang was the Inspector-General of the Army, Commandant of the Yichun and Co-Director General of the Chiangchunfu. After a distinguished career during the Empire, General Chiang was made Tutor of Jehol at the beginning of the Republic. Here he lived in comfort, particularly since the post of "Tartar General" is a most lucrative one. Last year, under pressure from General Chang Tso-lin, he was forced to give up this post. He then came to Peking and was made Inspector-General of the Army and Director-General of the Chiangchunfu. The post of Commandant of the Yichun he had held since the days of the Empire.

Until two weeks ago, the old General's health was remarkably good. He then became somewhat ill. Before long conditions became serious, and Tuesday morning he passed away.

According to the *Chen Pao*, the death of General Chiang was hastened by family troubles. His property had been under the care of a trusted servant, but his oldest son, not satisfied with the amount of money which this servant was paying over, attacked him with a knife. On hearing of this, continues the paper, the old General collapsed.

Before his death, General Chiang addressed a petition to the President asking that the men under his command, who have not been paid for several months, should be cared for. He also asked that Pai Cheng-yi, who has been acting recently as commandant of the Yichun, be given the post. The petition concludes with the expression of hope for the stability of the nation and the early restoration of unity between the North and the South.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

### AMERICAN PURCHASES FROM ROYAL DUTCH LLOYD.

An American shipping firm has purchased the Dutch steamers *Brabantia* and *Limburgia*, belonging to the Royal Dutch Lloyd.

### QUESTION OF BERTHING.

A case tried at Vancouver recently involved the responsibility of a captain for the suitability of the berth to which his ship is assigned. The owners of the *s. Clansman*, the Coast Steamship Co., sued the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for damages caused when the ship, while at the C.P.R. pier, grounded, overturned and filled with water. The owners charged that the ship was moved from one end of the pier to a berth nearer shore following instructions given by an official of the company. There was insufficient water at the new berth after the tide had fallen. The defence was that the accident was due to the negligence of the ship's own officers, that the lines were too tight and did not allow for the falling tide, and that the ship was overloaded. The harbour master gave it as his experience that the captain should take precautions to see that the berth assigned was suitable and should not rely on the word of a wharfinger, but the court found in favour of the ship.

## U. S. MERCANTILE MARINE PERSONNEL.

The International Seamen's Union convention at Chicago stated that native American seamen will soon become extinct unless the United States Shipping Board did more to encourage American shipping. The convention based its statement on a decrease of fifty per cent. among native American seamen during the past year.

### SYDNEY HARBOUR.

Under the new regulations of the Sydney (N.S.W.) Harbour Trust concerning the berthing of vessels in that port, owners, agents or masters of overseas vessels are required to apply to the harbour master for berthing permissions. This course must be pursued whether or not the master of a vessel has a pilotage exemption certificate. The harbour master will issue the required authority which will be the pilot's guide in the matter of berthing. In the case of a vessel whose master has a pilotage exemption, the owner or agent must forward the berthing order to such master at the most convenient place or otherwise communicate to him the authorised wharf or position at which to berth his ship. Vessels mooring in the stream awaiting a pilot who is busy must obtain a berthing order before position is taken up except in the case of medical inspection being required when no authority will be necessary for the temporary anchoring.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *s.s. KASHMIR*.—Mr. F. H. Hill, Mr. L. J. Stodart, Mr. H. Broke, Miss R. H. Harvie, Miss B. Johnson, Mr. Mrs. Miss Blackmore, Mr. S. N. Chanman, Mr. H. Lavin, Mr. & Mrs. Mayne, Mr. & Mrs. Bradley, Miss Codart, Miss Flowerdew, Miss Clarke, Miss Radford, Mr. Wheatley, Mr. Howarth, Mr. G. G. Maxwell, Mr. G. Stewart & Mr. W. S. Dupree.

## HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL

## PEAK HOTEL

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.  
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
ARTHUR E. ODELL,  
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL  
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON  
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents  
Are resident Managers.

## EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)  
SELLING.

£/T	2/7
Demand	2/7 1/2
10 d/s	
50 d/s	
4 m/s	2/7 1/2
£/T Shanghai	Nom.
£/T Singapore	11 1/2
£/T Japan	11 1/2
£/T India	197
Demand, India	
£/T San Francisco & New York	54 1/4
£/T Java	150
£/T Marks	Nom.
£/T France	6.70
Demand, Paris	

## BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/8 1/4
4 m/s. D/P	2/8 1/4
5 m/s. L/C	2/8 3/4
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/10
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	57 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
1 m/s. France	7.30
5 m/s. France	7.50
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	54 1/4
£/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	197
£/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	197
£/T Yokohama	115
Demand, Manila	114 1/4
Demand, Singapore	114 1/4
Demand, Batavia	150
£/T Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	
Sovereign	80 1/2
Gold leaf per Tael	35 1/2
Bar Silver, ready	34 1/2
forward	34 1/2
Bank of England rates	5 1/2
New York/London	4.24 1/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	3/10 1/2 pm.
10 "	1/2 1/2 pm.
5 "	1/8 1/2 pm.
Canton sub. coins	17.3/5 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Jan. 31, 1922.

## EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Bally, from Oshkoshivis.  
Fearley c/o Wardley, from London.

M. E. F. AIBET,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1922.

## NOTICE.



## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI) TRADING CO. LTD.  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, YOKAYAMA, YOSHINO, HIGASHI, NAGAZAKI, SAITAMA, SHINJUKU, KAWASAKI, MATSUYAMA, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, OYUJARI.  
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AGENCIES FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
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S. OKUBO, Manager.  
No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

### TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 min.
7.00 a.m.	to 1.00 p.m.	15 min.
1.00 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	15 min.
1.15 p.m.	to 1.30 p.m.	15 min.
1.30 p.m.	to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.00 p.m.	15 min.
2.00 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	15 min.
2.15 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	15 min.
2.30 p.m.	to 2.45 p.m.	15 min.
2.45 p.m.	to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.

### NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

### SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 11.00 midnight.

### SUNDAYS.

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 min.
7.00 a.m.	to 1.00 p.m.	15 min.
1.00 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	15 min.
1.15 p.m.	to 1.30 p.m.	15 min.
1.30 p.m.	to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.00 p.m.	15 min.
2.00 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	15 min.
2.15 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	15 min.
2.30 p.m.	to 2.45 p.m.	15 min.
2.45 p.m.	to 3.00 p.m.	15 min.

### NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

### SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement at the company's office, (HONGKONG) HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## CORONET

TO-DAY at  
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

H.B. WARNER  
in  
DICE  
of  
DESTINY.

## KOWLOON THEATRE

To-night at 9

CABARET  
DANCE

Tickets, \$1.00 each

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

## HONGKONG THEATRE

## GLADY'S MULHALL

RISKY BUSINESS

New Screen Magazine.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

5.15 and 9.15 p.m. performances.

FRANCIS FORD

## "THE CRAVING"

The Marvellous Photographic and Mechanical Effects Produced in This Film  
[Are of a Nature NEVER before Attempted on a Screen.]  
LOVE, HATE, AMBITION, JEALOUSY are all FORMS OF DELIRIUM.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE DIAMOND QUEEN"  
8 and 9 Eps.

Booking at the Theatre.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Jan. 31d. 11h. 29m.—Pressure has increased considerably from the Bonins to Vladivostok and slightly from Formosa to Haiphong.

The northern anticyclone is probably moving eastward, leaving a separate anticyclone over China.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. Coast of China and fresh monsoon over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.68 inches, against an average of 1.44 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap

Rock

Formosa Channel

N.E. winds strong moderating some drizzle or mist.

The same as No. 1.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	30.14	30.20	30.10
Temperature	56	53	56
Humidity	82	92	83
Wind Direction	N.E.	E.N.E.	E
Wind Force	3	3	5
Weather	od	om	o
Rain	0.01	0.00	0.12

Highest open air Temperature on the 30th 57

Lowest open air Temperature on the 31st 52

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, Jan. 31.

The same as No. 1.

The same as No. 1.

The same as No. 1.

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